1883

# BARR & SON,

FORMERLY

BARR & SUGDEN.

DESCRIPTIVE AUTUMN CATALOGUE

OF

# BULBS AND PLANTS

FOR

### ALL SEASONS.

AMARYLLIS ANEMONES BOMAREAS BRODIÆAS CALOCHORTI CAMASSIAS CAMPANULAS CARNATIONS CHIONODOXA CHRISTMAS ROSES CHRYSANTHEMUMS CLEMATIS CROCUS CROWN IMPERIAL CYCLAMEN CYCLOBOTHRAS CYPRIPEDIUM DAFFODILS

DELPHINIUMS DODECATHEON EPIMEDIUMS ERYTHRONIUMS EREESIAS FRITILLARIAS GLADIOLI GUERNSEY LILY HÆMANTHUS HEPATICAS HYACINTHS TRIS IMATOPHYLLUM IXIOLIRION LACHENALIAS LAPAGERIA LILY OF THE VALLEY LILIES

MICHAELMAS DAISY NERINE ORNITHOGALUMS PÆONIES PHLOXES PLANTAIN LILIES POTENTILLAS PYRETHRUMS RANUNCULUS SCILLAS SNOWDROPS SNOWFLAKES SWEET VIOLETS TIGRIDIAS TRITOMAS TROPÆOLUMS TUBEROSE TULIPS

GENERAL INDEX PAGES, 36 to 47.

"——— call the vales and bid them hither cast Their bells and flowerets of a thousand hues."—Millon.

BARR & SON,
12, KING STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON, W.C.

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

- I. Quality.—When the Dutch Bulbs were in flower we visited, professionally, the principal farms of Holland to inspect the crops, and have drawn our supply of roots from the healthiest "stocks" of the most reliable Dutch growers; and it is with the utmost confidence we recommend the bulbs, &c., offered, feeling sure they will give satisfaction. The mildness of the past winter was very favourable to the growth of almost all bulbous plants, and, consequently, the roots are generally fine.
- II. In conjunction with our Experimental Grounds, where we have a representative collection of Hardy Bulbous and Tuberous Rooted Plants, arrangements have been made at Leiden, Holland, for an extensive propagation of Daffodils, Iris, Pæonics, Christmas and Lenten Roses, Hardy Cyclamen, &c., to meet the rapidly growing demand for these speciality collections, to which our Mr. Barr has given so much attention. The culture at Tooting will be under the direction of Mr. Barr's sons, who have had special training in the Famed Bulb Garden of the Messrs. de Graaff Brothers, Leiden.
- III. We are the fortunate possessors of the unique collection of Daffodils cultivated by the late lamonted eminent horticulturist, the Rev. John Nelson, of Aldborough Rectory. A descriptive list will be found on page 9. For many years the Rev. John Nelson and our Mr. Barr were indefatigable in their exertions to popularize this family of beautiful hardy Spring Flowers, and it was a great pleasure to Mr. Nelson to see one of his favourites so universally cultivated, and so much sought after as a cut flower for decoration. The Aldborough Daffodils possess special importance, as Mr. Nelson carefully selected from the modern varieties the finest types, discarding those he considered as having too close a resemblance to cach other. Some of the Daffodils cultivated at Aldborough were known to Gerard, Parkinson, Herbert, Salisbury, and Haworth, but the majority of them are quite modern, and these are indicated by an \* All the Aldborough Daffodils are perfectly hardy, having remained uninjured in the open ground during the recent series of severe protracted winters. Out of doors from the different varieties a succession of flowers is maintained from early in February to end of May. When cultivated under glass, three in a pot, a succession of the various forms can be had in flower from early in January, as all Daffodils can be grown, and are very decorative, under glass, cultivated in the same way as the Hyacinth. Arrangements have again been made for a series of Exhibitions of Cut Daffodils in connection with the various Spring Flower Shows of the Royal Horticultural] Society, South Kensington, and the Botanic Society, Regent's Park, 1884.
- IV. Carriage by Rail may be deducted at settlement of account on orders for bulbs to any Railway Station in the United Kingdom, and to all ports on the Irish Coast.
- V. Orders paid in advance, if necessary to be sent by Rail, can either be forwarded carriage paid, or a liberal equivalent in goods added. This latter course will be adopted unless we are otherwise instructed.
- VI. Packages.—A small charge is made for these, and if returned within a fortnight, allowance will be made for the same. In returning empties, the sender's name should invariably appear on the label for identification, and the date of dispatch and the name of the Railway Company notified by post.
- VII. Fruit and Forest Trees, Shrube, Plants in Pots, Soils, Watson's Lawn Sand, Barr's Cut Flower and Fruit Conveyance Boxes, Barr's Improved Indoor Frames, Barr's Improved Hydropult Garden Engines—on these we do not allow carriage.
- VIII. Five per cent. may be deducted from accounts if paid within one month from date of invoice.
  - IX. Post Office Orders to be made payable at Post Office, Covent Garden, W.C. All cheques to be crossed, adding the words "and Co." Small amounts may be paid in Postage Stamps, or coin may be sent in a registered letter.

### PARCELS POST TO ALL PARTS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The Parcels Post offers great facilities in forwarding small packages, especially to families residing outside the radius of the Railway delivery. We shall avail ourselves of this mode of transit when the articles ordered weigh under seven pounds, and admit of being packed for safe transmission by "Parcels Post." In the case of plants and heavy package we shall, as hitherto, send by Rail.

### FOREIGN AND COLONIAL ORDERS.

- X, To insure attention, Forcign and Colonial orders should be accompanied by a remittance, a draft, or an order to pay," on a London agent. The remittance being sufficient to cover expense of cases, and also of carriage when the freight is required to be paid in advance.
- XI. Seeds and bulbs can now be despatched in cases to India, at the rate of 1s. per lb., through the Indian Parcels Post, and seeds may also be sent by the ordinary mail, in packets of 8 oz. for 6d.
- XII. In shipping plants to India, great care is exercised by us in selecting, preparing, and properly packing the same. Still, there are so many contingencies, that we cannot, in any way, hold ourselves responsible for the condition in which plants or bulbs reach their destination.
- XIII, Our experience in successfully preparing and shipping seeds and plants to India extends over a long period. | Barr and Son,

GENERAL INDEX, pages 36 to 47.

GENERAL INDEX, pages 36 to 47.

### A FEW SPECIALITIES

	A FEW SPECIALITIES.		
1	Barr's beautiful Dutch Mixture of Hyacinths. This splendid mixture of Hyacinths was specially arranged for by Mr. Barr on the occasion of his visit to one of the large Dutch Bulb Farms. The colours are evenly blended, to produce a fine effect in flower bed. &c. and include scalet, purple	8.	d.
	lavender, porcelain, azure-blue, mauve, white, rose, blush, yellow, &cper 100, 251; per doz. The Aldborough Daffodlls for out or indoor decoration, see pages 9 to 13.	4	0
2	Hyacinthus candicans (the Great Snow-white Summer-flowering Hyacinth). This is perhaps the		
	most ornamental of summer-flowering hardy bulbs; it attains a height of 3 to 6 feet, surmounted with 20 to 50 graceful pendant bell-shaped flowers, and is equally decorative for the flower border		
3	and conservatory. Figured in <i>The Garden</i> , 1881. Flowering bulbs, per doz., 3/6 & 5/6; each, 4d. & Colchicum speciosum rubrum. The largest, richest coloured, and most beautiful of this family, flowering in profusion during the latter part of September and early in October; valuable for clumps		6
4	and masses in borders or on rockwork. Figured in <i>The Garden</i> , 1877each Colchicum autumnale, double, pure white, very rare, and exceedingly handsomeeach	2	6
5	spiræa japonica fol, aureo-reticulatis (the variegated-leaved Spiræa). The beautiful pure white, feathery flowers of this unique plant are surmounted on red-tinted glossy stems surrounded by an		
	ample foliage of dark green leaflets, which are conspicuously traced throughout with golden-yellow veins; these very remarkable combinations have conspired to render it the most strikingly decorative amongst forced flowers, and one of the handsomest plants for the conservatory and sitting-room; cultural treatment same as recommended for forcing Lily of the Valley, page 18. This plant is		
6	perfectly hardy, and in autumn the variegation of the leaves is most beautiful	15	0
	summit of the mountain a mass was met with in full splendour, forming one of the most sumptuous displays of floral beauty I ever beheld; a mass of blue and white resembling Nemophila insignis in colour, but more intense and brilliant." The Chionodoxa Lucilize was beautifully figured in <i>The Garden</i> , July 3rd, 1880, and in 1878 the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society awarded		
7	to our specimen a First Class Certificate. Collected roots, per 100, 1st size, 215, ; 2nd size, 155; 3rd size, 101. 6d.; per doz., 31. 6d., 23. 6d., & 15. 6dextra sized roots for pot culture, per doz. Chionodoxa sardensis; this beautiful species we offer for the first time. Our correspondent informs	5	6
	us the roots were gathered close to the ruins of the ancient town of Sardis, at an elevation of 4000 to 5000 feet. The flowers he describes as larger and more numerous than those of C. Luciliæ, and,		
	with the exception of a very small white eye, is of a rich uniform intense Nemophila-blue. Collected roots, per 100, 1st size, 42s.; 2nd size, 30s.; 3rd size, 2ts.; per doz., 7s. 6d., 5s. 6d., & 3s. 6d.		
8	extra sized roots for pot culture, per doz.  Fritillaria armena, a new hardy species of great beauty, from the mountains near Smyrna, and as it flowers at the same time, will be found a good associate to our native species; flowers soft yellow	10	6
9	Puschkinia libanotica compacta, white, shaded blue, very rare, \(\frac{1}{4}\) ft	3	6
10	P. libanotica flowers first, with very profuse loose spikes, and is closely succeeded by the deeper- coloured and more compact spikes of libanotica compacta.  Leucojum vernum, white, \(\frac{3}{2}\)ft., Collected Roots	I	6
11	,, white, \( \frac{3}{2} \) ft. English roots	2	0
12	some in outline, it is much prized for bouquets.  Scilla sibirica. In early Spring the effect of the intense rich blue of Scilla sibirica is charming in		
	beds, masses, or edgings, and under glass with early forced bulbs; when grown 3 to 6 roots in a pot it is a most desirable plant	7	6
13	Scilla bifolia, fine ultramarine-blue. A most valuable plant out of doors, and charming for pot culture, Collected roots, per 100, 7s. 6d.; per doz.	I	6
14	Iris reticulata, Sweet-Scented, for Early Forcing, 3 to 6 bulbs in a pot. If potted early, the brilliant deep violet, golden-blotched flowers of this beautiful Iris may be had under glass in January, and by successional pottings a continuous supply can be maintained till March per doz., 5s. 6d. &		
15	Iris persica, Sweet-Scented, for Early Forcing, 3 in a pot. The beautiful pearly blue flowers, inlaid	7	6
16	with purple and gold, of this charming Iris, may be had under glass in January and February, p. doz. Anemone fulgens. This is the most brilliant and graceful of all Winter and Spring-flowering anemones. The rich dazzling searlet flowers, combined with a light elegant growth, render it the most attractive searlet flower of Spring. It is valuable for table bouquets or vases, the cut flowers	5	6
	lasting a long time in water. If the roots are planted early, and the weather is favourable, flowers may be gathered from Christmas; and, by successional plantings, say from August to April, a continuous display of flowers can be maintained till Julyper 100, 215.; per doz.	3	6
17	Anemone coronaria, Victoria Giant, a new race of single Poppy Anemones, remarkable for vigorous growth, and unusually large saucer-shaped flowers, with great variety in shade and colour, also great profusion of bloom		6
18	Helleborus niger (the Christmas Rose), clumps to flower under glasseach, 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., &	3	6
19	per doz., 151., 211., & the Helleborus orientalis punctatus (the Purple-Flowered Spotted Eastern Lenten Rose). A beautiful variety of the Caucasian Helleborus, which we confidently recommend for pot culture, flower		0
20	borders, and to naturalize in wild gardens, orchards, or woods	0	6
	fusion of bloom surpasses that of all other plants; clumps, double red, single red, and single blue.  Lachenalias. Nelson's new varieties, see p. 41. [per doz. 155., 215. & 5]	0	0
21			
22	Heuchera Richardsoni, during the Spring and early Summer months no foliage plant in or out of doors will compare with this, either for effect in the flower borders or the gathered leaves for table	3	0
I	decoration. The leaves resemble a Zonale Geranium, but with a silky texture, and having a rich brown, satin-like lustre	r	6.

### BULBS AND PLANTS

	D PLANTS
FOR SHRUBBERIES, AND NATURALIZATION I	N WILD GARDENS, WOODLAND WALKS, ETC.  per 1000. per 100. per doz.
per 1000, per 100, per doz. s. d. s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d. s. d.
27 Anemones, double and single, in mixed colours	49 Hyacinth, a beautiful mixture 17 6 2 6 50 Hyacinthus candicans, the great snow-white summer-
28 Anemone fulgens (the Scarlet Windflower)	flowering Hyacinth 21 0.3 6
29 Allium aureum (Moly), bright	51 Irls barbata, in mixture 21 03 6
yellow	53 English and Spanish Bulbous  Irls, in mixture
purple flower heads	54 Dwarf Flag Irls, in mixture 15 02 6
32 Asclepias tuberosa & incarnata 7 6	55 Lenten Roses, 12/, 18/, & 24/ per doz. 56 Lilies, vare. of Davuricum 21 03 6
33 Brodiæa oongesta, purple 7 61 6 34 Camaesia esculenta 7 61 6	57 Meadow Saffron, Autumn-
35 Chlonodoxa Lucilise, the most beautiful blue spring flower 10 6 1 6	Flowering, in mixture 12 62 0 58 Meadow Saffron, Spring-
38 Christmae Roees, 5/6, 7/6, & 10/6 per doz.	Flowering 6 6 6 59 Ornithogalums 5 6 1 0
37 Crocus, in mixture	60 Pæonias, in mixture 60 07 6
39 Daffodile, in mixture, including	61 Scilla sibirica42 0 5 6 1 0
the Trumpet, Mock, and	62 Solomon's Seal
True Narcissus. 42/, 50/, & 63 0 7 6 1 6 40 Dog's Tooth Violets, inmixture 50 0 7 6 1 6	64 Spring Snowflakee 7 61 6
41 Feather Hyacinth	65 Summer Snowflakes
42 Fritillarias, in mixture 10 61 6 43 Fumitory 61 6	66 Starch Hyacinths, blue 7 6 1 6 67 Spiræajaponica
44 Funkia (the Plantain Lily of	68 Spiræa palmata, 15.6d. cach 10 6
Japan), mixed varieties30 05 6	69 Triteleia conspicua, mixed 25 o 3 6 0 6 70 Tritomas grandis and glau-
45 Gladiolus byzantinus and Colvilli, in mixture 5 61 0	cescens
46 Grape Hyacinths 7 61 6	71 Wood Hyacinths, mixed42 0 5 61 0
47 Hemerocallis, The Day Lily30 05 6	72 Winter Aconites21 0 2 6 0 6 73 Old-fashioned White Liliee 21 0 3 6
48 Hepaticas, blue and red 21 03 6	
time as our native Frittilaria	2I 03 6
A SELECT LIST O	F STRAWBERRIES.
	and most distinct varieties of Strawberries, and recom-
mend all of them, feeling confident they will give the gre	eatest satisfaction; others can be had also.
Less quantities than 50 of a sort w	ill be charged at a little higher rate.
Alpine, red and white 3 6 Frogmore late Pi	Par 100 III III
Auguste Nicaise, large crim- Hauthois (Myatt	s) 3 6 President, great cropper 5 6
son	1 a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a
Bioton Pine white large 2 6 Keen's Seedling	erior flavour 5 6 Prince Arthur, fine 3 6
Bicton Pine, white, large 3 6 Keen's Seedling,	early         5         6         Prince Arthur, fine         3         6           early         5         6         Sabreur, dark crimson         3         6           5         6         Sir C. Napier         5         6
Bicton Pine, white, large 3 6 Keen's Seedling, Black Prince, early	erior flavour         5         6         Prince Arthur, fine         3         6           early         5         6         Sabreur, dark crimson         3         6           Sir C. Napier         5         6         Sir C. Napier         5         6           Sir Joseph Paxton, extra         5         6
Bicton Pine, white, large 3 6 Keen's Seedling, Black Prince, early 3 6 La Constanté British Queen 5 6 La Grosse Sucr Dr. Hogg, very large 5 6 Hall seedling	erior flavour       5       6       Prince Arthur, fine       3       6         early       5       6       Sabreur, dark crimson       3       6         5       6       Sir C. Napier       5       6         6e, Loxford       Sir Joseph Paxton, extra       5       6         5       6       Souvenir de Kieff       5       6         7       6       The Amateur, fine flavour       5       6
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Bicton Pine, white, large 3 6 Keen's Seedling, Black Prince, early 3 6 La Constanté British Queen 5 6 La Grosse Sucr Dr. Hogg, very large 5 6 La Grosse Sucr Hall seedling Duc de Magenta, crimson 5 6 Lucas, large Elton Pine, late 3 6 Marguerite, force Strawberry Plants, in small Pots, 416 per a FRUIT Strong healthy selected plants, ready No.	rior flavour 5 6 Prince Arthur, fine 3 6 Sabreur, dark crimson 3 6 Sabreur, dark crimson 3 6 Sir C. Napier. 5 6 Sir C. Napier. 5 6 Sir Joseph Paxton, extra. 5 6 Souvenir de Kieff 5 6 The Amateur, fine flavour. 5 6 The Amateur, fine flavour. 5 6 Souvenir in Fruiting Pots, 12/- to 18/- per dozen.  TREES.  Vember to March. Early orders solicited.  Fine Trained Trees. Purs for the fine Dwarf and Pyramid Trees. Purs for the fine Trained Trees.
Bicton Pine, white, large 3 6 Keen's Seedling, Black Prince, early 3 6 La Constanté British Queen 5 6 La Grosse Sucr Dr. Hogg, very large 5 6 Lucas, large Hall seedling Elton Pine, late 3 6 Marguerite, force Strawberry Plants, in small Pots, 4/6 per a FRUIT Strong healthy selected plants, ready No. 1 Fine Trained Trees.	rior flavour 5 6   Prince Arthur, fine 3 6   Sabreur, dark crimson 3 6   Sabreur, dark crimson 3 6   Sir C. Napier. 5 6   Sir C. Napier. 5 6   Sir Joseph Paxton, extra. 5 6   Souvenir de Kieff 5 6   The Amateur, fine flavour. 5 6   Swell 3 6   Vicomtesse Héricart de Thury 5 6   Ozen; in Fruiting Pots, 12/- to 18/- per dozen.  TREES.  vember to March. Early orders solicited.  Fine Trained Trees.  Fine Trained Trees.  Fine Trained Trees.  Fine Atthur, fine 3 6   Sabreur, dark crimson 3 6   Sir Joseph Paxton, extra 5 6   Souvenir de Kieff 6 6   Souvenir d
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Bicton Pine, white, large   3 6   Keen's Seedling, Black Prince, early   3 6   La Constanté   La Constanté   La Grosse Sucritis   Queen   5 6   La Grosse Sucritis   Queen   5 6   La Grosse Sucritis   Characteris   Characteri	Prince Arthur, fine   3 6   Sabreur, dark crimson   3 6   Sir C. Napier.   5 6   Sir Joseph Paxton, extra   5 6   Sir Joseph Paxton, extra   5 6   Souvenir de Kieff   5 6   Souvenir
Bicton Pine, white, large   3 6   Black Prince, early   3 6   Black Prince, early   3 6   La Constanté   La Grosse Succion	Prince Arthur, fine   3 6   Sabreur, dark crimson   3 6   Sabreur, dark crimson   3 6   Sabreur, dark crimson   3 6   Sir C. Napier   5 6   Sir Joseph Paxton, extra   5 6   Sir Joseph Paxton, extra   5 6   Souvenir de Kieff   5 6   The Amateur, fine flavour   5 6   Souvenir in Fruiting Pots, 12 - to 18 - per dozen.    TREES.   Vember to March   Early orders solicited
Bicton Pine, white, large   3 6   Keen's Seedling, Black Prince, early   3 6   La Constanté   La Constanté   La Grosse Sucritis   Queen   5 6   La Grosse Sucritis   Queen   5 6   La Grosse Sucritis   Characteris   Characteri	Prince Arthur, fine   3 6   Sabreur, dark crimson   3 6   Sir C. Napier.   5 6   Sir Joseph Paxton, extra   5 6   Sir Joseph Paxton, extra   5 6   Souvenir de Kieff   5 6   Souvenir
Bicton Pine, white, large   3 6   Keen's Seedling, Black Prince, early   3 6   La Constanté   La Constanté   La Grosse Sucritis   Queen   5 6   La Grosse Sucritis   Queen   5 6   La Grosse Sucritis   Carlon Pine, late   3 6   La Grosse Sucritis   Carlon Pine, late   C	Prince Arthur, fine   3 6   Prince Arthur, fine   3 6   Sabreur, dark crimson   3 6   Sabreur, dark crimson   3 6   Sir C. Napier   5 6   Sir C. Napier   5 6   Sir Joseph Paxton, extra   5 6   Sir Joseph Paxton, extra   5 6   Souvenir de Kieff   5 6   The Amateur, fine flavour   5 6   Souvenir in Fruiting Pots, 12 - to 18 - per dozen.    TREES.   Vember to March   Early orders solicited
Bicton Pine, white, large   3 6   Reen's Seedling, Black Prince, early   3 6   La Constanté   La Grosse Succion   La Grosse	Prince Arthur, fine   3 6   Carly   5 6   Sabreur, dark crimson   3 6   Sir C. Napier.   5 6   Sir Joseph Paxton, extra   5 6   Sir Joseph Paxton, extra   5 6   Souvenir de Kieff   5 6
Bicton Pine, white, large   3 6   Keen's Seedling, Black Prince, early   3 6   La Constanté   La Constanté   La Grosse Sucritis   Queen   5 6   La Grosse Sucritis   Queen   5 6   La Grosse Sucritis   Carlon Pine, late   3 6   La Grosse Sucritis   Carlon Pine, late   C	Prince Arthur, fine   3 6   Prince Arthur, fine   3 6   Sabreur, dark crimson   3 6   Sabreur, dark crimson   3 6   Sabreur, dark crimson   3 6   Sir C. Napier.   5 6   Sir Joseph Paxton, extra   5 6   Sir Joseph Paxton, extra   5 6   Souvenir de Kieff   5 6   The Amateur, fine flavour   5 6   Souvenir in Fruiting Pots, 12 - to 18 - per dozen.
Bicton Pine, white, large   3 6   Keen's Seedling, Black Prince, early   3 6   La Constanté   La Grosse Succion   La Grosse	Prince Arthur, fine   3 6   Prince Arthur, fine   4 6
Bicton Pine, white, large   3 6   Keen's Seedling, Black Prince, early   3 6   La Constanté   La Grosse Succion   La Grosse	Prince Arthur, fine   3 6   Prince Arthur, fine   3 6   Sabreur, dark crimson   3 6   Sabreur, dark crimson   3 6   Sabreur, dark crimson   3 6   Sir C. Napier.   5 6   Sir Joseph Paxton, extra   5 6   Sir Joseph Paxton, extra   5 6   Souvenir de Kieff   5 6   The Amateur, fine flavour   5 6   Souvenir in Fruiting Pots, 12 - to 18 - per dozen.

### COLLECTIONS OF BULBS.

(A) COLLECTIONS FOR THE CONSERVATORY, SITTING-ROOM, Etc.,
Consisting of Winter and Spring Blooming Bulbs.
In the Collections 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, the varieties are more choice than in 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

		FINE (	Collec	CTIONS.	.	EXTRA FINE COLLECTIONS.				
	1.	2.	3.	4,	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
	£4 45.	£3 35.	£2 25.	£I IS.	ros.6d.	£5 55.	£4 45.	£3 35.	FI IOI	15s.6d.
Hyacinths, in named varieties	50	40	30	15		50	40	30	15	
Polyanthus Narcissus ,,	30	20	15	10	능	30	24	18	10	िं
Tulips, named varieties	100	70	50	24	ŀ Ŭ.	100	70	50	24	O
Jonquils, sweet scented	30	24	13	12	. W:	30	24	18	12	70.
Ixias, mixed varieties	24	12	. 9	6		24	18	12	6	Pon
Consequent	24	12	9	6	ity is	24	18	12	6	1 = =
Muldandan	24	12	9	6	quant	24	18	12	6	9 =
Pohlones	24	12	9	6	ti-ja	24	13	12	6	1 2.9
Crocus, choice named varieties						200		100		0.5
	200	150	100	50	the		150		50	the le
Snowdrops, large	200	150	100	50		200	150	100	50	
Scilla sibirica, the richest blue	50	40	25	12	벽	50	40	30	15	걸
Cyclamen persicum, charming	6	4	3	2	Half	6	4	4	2	Half
Chionodoxa Luciliæ	20	18	12	12	-	20	18	18	12	

(B) COLLECTIONS FOR THE CONSERVATORY, SITTING-ROOM, Etc.,
Arranged for those who prefer simply a few sorts of easily cultivated Winter and Spring-flowering bulbs.

In the Collections 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20, the varieties are more choice than in 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15.

	Fine Collections.					EXTRA FINE COLLECTIONS.					
	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	
	£4 45.		£2 25.		10s.6d.				LI 10s.		
Hyacinths, in named varieties	75	60	40	20	10	75	60	40	20	10	
Polyanthus Narcissus ,, ,,	40	30	20	15	8	40	30	20	15	8	
Tulips ,,	150	. 100	70	40	20	150	100	70	40	20	
Jonquils, sweet-scented	50	30	20	12	6	50	30	20	12	6	
Scilla Sibirica	50	30	20	12	6	50	30	20	12	6	
Chionodoxa Luciliæ	30	20	15	10	5	30	20	15	10	1 5_	

### COLLECTIONS FOR THE FLOWER GARDEN.

Best adapted for out-door decoration, all Spring-flowering.

In the Collections 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25, the Hyacinths, Polyanthus Narcissus, Tulips, Crocus, Ansmones, Ranunculus, and Crown Imperials—will each be sent in mixed colours. In the Collections 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30, these bulbs will be more select, and sent in separate colours.

		FINE COLLECTIONS.					EXTRA FINE COLLECTIONS.					
	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	80.		
	£4 45.	£3 3.c	£2 25.	£I Is.	10s.6d.	£5 55.	£4 45.	£2 15s.	LI IOI.	15s.6d.		
Hyacinths, in beautiful colours	100	75	50	25	12	100	75	50	25	12		
Polyanthus Narcissus , ,	30	20	12	6	. 3	30	20	12	6	3		
Daffodils, various	100	75	50	30	12	100	75	50	30	12		
Tulips, various colours	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50		
Crocus ,, ,,	500	400	200	100	50	500	400	200	100	50		
Anemones ,, ,,	200	100	75	50	25	200	100	75	50	25		
Ranunculus , ,	200	150	100	50	25	200	150	100	50	25		
Snowdrops	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50		
Crown imperials, various colours	9	9	6	1		9	9	6	3			
Scilla sibirica, the richest blue	30	20	15	6	3	30	25	20	12	6		
Chlonodoxa Luciliæ	30	20	20	12	6	30	20	20	12	1 6		

(D) COLLECTIONS FOR NATURALIZATION IN WOODLAND WALKS, AND

WILD GARDENS. Ready to send out in October.
In the Collections 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35, the Narctions, Gladislus, Crocus, Scillas, Muscart, and Lilles, will each be sent in mixed colours; those in 36, 37, 38, 39, and 40, will be sent in separate colours:

	FINE COLLECTIONS.					EXTRA FINE COLLECTIONS.					
	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	88.	39.	40.	
	£4 45.	£3 35.	£2 25.	£I IS.	Ios.6d.	£5 55.	£4 45.	£3 35.	LI IOS.	15s.6d.	
Narcissus, mixed varieties	300	200	150	70	30	300	200	150	70	30	
Bulbocodium vernum	30	20	15	IO	6	30	20	15	10	6	
Winter Aconites, yellow	300	200	150	80	40	300	200	150	80	40	
Gladioli, mixed varieties	100	75	50	30	20	100	75	50	30	20	
Crocus	500	400	300	150	75	500	400	300	150	75	
Scillas ,, .,	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50	
Day Lilies and Plantain Lilies	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6	
Dog's-Tooth Violets, purple	100	75	50	20	ro.	100	75	50	20	10	
Lilles, mixed varieties	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6	
Triteleia	200	150	100	50	30	200	150	100	50	30	
Zephyranthes candida	30	20	15	IO	6	30	20	15	10	6	
Crown Imperials	20	16	12	6	3	20	16	12	6	3	

(3) Any customer having a preference for collections of bulbs offered by other London bouses—whether advertised in catalogues, daily papers or other periodicals—the same may be had from us at the prices and terms of the advertisere.

The Order Sheet which accompanies the Catalogue will facilitate the making out of an order, it being simply requisite to fill in the quantities. The Order Sheet is an Index to the Catalogue, therefore making out the order gives very little trouble.

N.B.—The Marginal Numbers in the Catalogue are changed annually.

### HYACINTHS, IN SIX DISTINCT COLOURS, SPECIALLY SELECTED FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE IN BEDS, RIBBONS, OR GROUPS.

When in Holland, Mr. Barr selected the 6 varieties of Hyacinths enumerated as being distinct in colour, of fine habit, and having large flower spikes. They will also be found valuable for filling rustic baskets, flower

boxes, and vases.			,
75 100 in 6 distinct beautiful varieties 1 9 0	1 77 at in 6 dictingt begutiful varieties	ß s.	6
75 100 in 6 distinct beautiful varieties 1 9 0	77 24 In 6 distinct beautiful varieties	0 7	0
76 50 in 6 ditto 0 14 6	1 18 12 III 0 (IIII)	0 4.	U
	ED. per 100,	per d	0.00
per 100, per doz,	per ico,	per a	Us.
	LUE.		
81 *Dark Purple-Blue, large truss 27 6 4 0	82 *Rich Clear Blue, large truss 27 6	4	0
	HITE.		
83 *Pure White, large truss 30 0 4 0	84 *White, tinged Rose, large truss 30 0	4	0
85 "BARR'S BEAUTIFUL DUTCH MIXTURE OF H	YACINTHS." This beautiful mixture of Hyacint	ns	
was specially arranged for by Mr. Barr on the or	ccasion of bis visit to one of the large Dutch Bu	lb	
Farms. The colours are evenly blended, and	produce a fine effect in flower beds, &c. The	ne	
colours represented are scarlet numbe layer	der, porcelain, azure-bluc, mauve, white, ros	e.	
bluch vellow &c	per 100, 25/; per doze	n 4	0
		т т	Ť
HYACINTHS IN MIXED SHAI	DES FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE.		
For groups in flower borders and for filling	beds, these mixed hyacinths are very effective.		
per 100, per doz.	per 100.	per d	loz.
86 +Red, various shades			
of Library various shades	00 *Plne ditto	3	0
87 +Blue, ditto 21 0 3 0	of efficient distance of the state of the st	3	0
	91 *White, ditto 21 0		0
92 "BARR'S BEAUTIFUL DUTCH MIXTURE OF	HYACINTHS," for mixed borders, shrubberie	s,	
			6

### POMPON OR MINIATURE HYACINTHS.

and naturalization per 100, 17/6; per dozen 2 6

These Miniature Hyacinths produce neat spikes of bloom, and are grown in small glasses, fancy pots, old china bowls, crystal dishes, jardinets, and other elegant contrivances; and are sometimes associated with the bright blue Scilla sibirica, Crocus, Snowdrop, Early Tulips, Narcissus nanus, the beautiful sweet scented Iris reticulata, and the violet-scented Persian Iris. When cultivated in china bowls, etc., these bulbs succeed best planted in "Barr & Son's Prepared Charcoal and Cocoa Fibre Mixture" (for which see p. 47), the surface should

blant a Solis Fiepated Charcoff and Cools Fishe Mixture (10 which see p. 47), the satisfies should be covered with fresh green carpet moss.

In children's gardens and small flower beds, the Miniature Hyacinth, Scilla sibirica and bifolia, Spring Snowflakes, Dwarf Narcissus nanus and Hoop Petticoat, Dog's Tooth Violetts, Anemone fulgens, Duc Van Thol Tulips, Triteleias, Crocus, Iris reticulata, Grape Hyacinths, Hepaticas, Iris persica, Jonquils, Sisyrinchium grandiflorum, Snowdrops, Chionodoxa Luciliae (The Glory of the Snow), and the Double Saxifraga granulata, all intermingled, make an exceedingly fine display, and give a succession of flowers throughout the Spring months.

93	6 each of	6 pretty	varieties		10	6	96	r each of 6	pretty v	arietie	s	*****	2	:	0
94	3	,,			- 5	6	97	Fine mixed	l varieties	, 35. 1	per doz.;	per 10	00 21		0
95	2				3	6	98	Choice ,,	,,	45.	**	,,,	30	•	0
		•			~		ED.								
					<b>—s.</b>								ach-s.		
99	Achilles,	soft rose-	scarlet		0	4	100	Juno, brill	liant scar	·let	*********		c	}	4
						BL									
101	Orpheus,	glowing	purple		0	4	102	Queen of	Lilacs, be	eautif	ul soft li	lac-blu	e c	)	4
								LLOW.			_				
103	Medusa,	pure whi	te		0	4	104	Apollo, pu	re yellow	***			0	)	4
							•		-						
	J YY E	ikr w	HILLR	ROMAN HYA	cir	чи	rur	C LAKLI	TUKU	י טאו	Selectea	Duios			

105 The Dwarf pure white Sweet-Scented Roman Hyacinth is now universally prized in bouquets. It flowers during October, November, and December. The bulbs are potted in succession, say 3 to 6 in a pot, during August, September, and October; when well rooted, they should be placed in a moderately moist warm temperature, and forced gently, water being given freely.21/- per 100; 3/ per doz.; 4d. each.

PAPER WHITE AND DOUBLE ROMAN NARCISSUS, ALSO BLUE ROMAN HYACINTH.

106 Paper White Narcissus, Sweet-Scented, for Early Forcing. This beautiful pure white Narcissus is in flower with the Roman Hyacinth when cultivated in the same way. 125. 6d. per 100; 2s. per doz.

107 Double Roman Narcissus, for Early Forcing. This Narcissus comes into flower with the Paper White, and as the individual blossoms are large they are separately mounted and used in small bouquets and

button holes. 175. 6d. per 100; 2s. 6d. per doz.

108 The Blue Roman Hyacinth slowers from a fortnight to three weeks later than the white Roman Hyacinth. 12s. 6d. per 100; 2s. per dozen; 3d. each.

### NEW CHIONODOXA.

109 Chionodoxa sardensis (a High-Class Spring-flowering Bulb), discovered near the ruins of the ancient city of Sardis, at an elevation of 4000 to 5000 feet. The flowers are large, and more numerous than those of C. Luciliæ, and, with the exception of a very small white eye, are of a rich uniform intense Nemophila-blue. Collected roots, per 100, 11 st size, 425.; and size, 305.; 3rd size, 215.; per doz., 75. 6d., 55. 6d., 65. 6d., 67. extra size roots for pot culture 10 6 110 Chionodoxa Luciliæ (a High-Class Spring-flowering Bulb), intense Nemophila-blue, with large clear white centre. Collected roots, per 100, 11st size, 215.; 2nd size, 155.; 3rd size, 105. 6d.; per doz., 35. 6d., 25. 6d., 88. 15. 6d.; extra sized roots for pot culture 5 6. Barr and Son.

[Barr and Son,

### HYACINTHS.

HYACINTHS.

FOR CULTURE IN GLASSES, JARDINETS, POTS, AND FOR EXHIBITION.

The indicates the best varieties for early forcing in pots, and for growing in glasses, jardinets, &c. Culture.—Immediately after potting the Hyacinth, which may be done in succession, from September to December, place the pots out of doors on a bed of asies, and cover with six inches of the same material, but if it can be commanded, a covering of cocoa fibre is preferable; in six to eight weeks the pots will be full of roots. If very early flowers are required, those potted in September may be forced gently in December, giving abundance of water; but if finely developed trusses and rich colours are preferred to very early flowers, the Hyacinth must not be forced, but when removed from under the covering out of doors, should be placed on the shelf of a greenbouse, in a sitting-room window, or in a cold frame, close to the glass, always in the most genial and sunniest situation at command, and the plants allowed to develope their flowers gradually and naturally, water being given regularly and freely, as it is well known to professional cultivators that failures, for the most part with Hyacinths, arise from allowing the soil to become dry. Abundance of air is necessary, but a dry atmosphere and a draughty situation should be sedulously avoided, as these, and such like causes, shrivel up the flower buds. To secure a succession of Hyacinths, remove from under the ashes or fibre a proportion say once a fortnight from the middle of December to middle of February.

the middle of December to middle of February.

If the Hyacinth is grown in glasses, the base of the bulb should just touch the water, and a little charcoal be placed in the glass to keep the water sweet. It is, however, preferable to fill the glasses with prepared Charcoal and Cocoa Fibre (for which see p. 47). Place the glasses in a room without a fire, or, still better, in the shady part of a greenhouse, and when the glass is full of roots and the plant has made a little top growth, place it in the sunniest situation at command till the flower spike is well developed; then remove the glasses where the

flowers are to be enjoyed.

tion of double varieties.

Mhen cultivated in jardinets, the Hyacinth may be associated with other early-flowering bulbs, such as Scilla sibirica, Tulips, Snowdrops, Crocus, Narcissus, Iris reticulata, &c. Barr & Son's prepared "Charcoal and Cocoa Fibre" should invariably be used (see p. 47); the preparation must always be kept moist and the surface covered with fresh green carpet moss when the jardinet is in the sitting-room.

The † denotes varieties with double flowers. These, with the exception of those which have semi-double flowers, are unsuitable for growing in glasses and jardinets, or for forcing. The finest of the double varieties are those quoted, and we recommend them to be grown in pots.

The "ex" indicates the sorts which produce the largest or most perfect flowers, and cultivators of the Hyacinth for exbibition should select from those only.

A visit to the Metropolitan and Provincial Hyacinth Exhibitions, shows the superiority of single over double Hyacinths, it being estimated that the proportion of single to double flowers staged is about fifty to one.

When an order is given for any of the under-mentioned "Selections," and it is stated they are for glasses, jardinets, or exhibition, single kinds will be sent. If this is not specified, the selection will include a proportion of double varieties.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

The varieties of Hyacinths enumerated and described are those which Mr. Barr personally selected during the many visits of inspection he has made to the bulb farms of Holland, and which have proved the most worthy of oultivation; the bulbs have all been carefully selected, and are from the bulb farms of the best and most experienced Dutch growers.

num tating of the past and most experienced pe	f . d
$\pounds$ s. d.	£ s. d.
111 100 choice exhibition Hyacinths 5 5 0	117 25 extra fine varieties of Hyacinths I I O
112 50 ,, ,, ,, 2 10 0	118 12 ,, ,, ,, 10/6 % 0 12 0
113 25 ,, ,, ,, ,, 1 5 0	118 12 ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, 10/6 & 0 12 0 119 3 each in 30 very fine varieties 3 3 0
114 12 ,, ,, ,, 0 15 0	120 3 ,, 20 ,, ,, ,, 2 2 0
115 100 extra fine varieties of Hyacinths 4 4 0	121 3 15 1 10 0
110	122 1 ,, 12 ,, ,, 7/6 & 0 9 0
220. 30 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	
THE SOFTER AND MORE DELICATE SHADES OF	RED, SUCH AS ROSE, ROSE-PINK, BLUSH, Etc.
each—s. d.	Cacii—7, 5,
123 *Agnes, rich rosy red, fine truss 0 9	133 *La Prophète, rose-pink, striped carmine,
124 *Bella Donna, delicate rose, striped pink,	handsome truss, ex 0 9
large truss, ex I O	134 +Noble par Merite, rose, shaded pink, large
125 +Bougnet Royal, blush-rose, with pink eye,	bells, compact truss, ex 0 8
	135 *Norma, satin-rose, handsome, ex 0 8
tong namadone of ass, car interest	136 †Prince of Orange, light red, fine truss 0 9
	137 *Princess Charlotte, beautiful rose-pink,
127 +Duke of Wellington, fine light rose, large	large compact truss, ex I 0
compact handsome truss, ex 0 9	138 *Princess Helena, beautiful rose-pink, large
128 *Fabiola, fine rose-pink, striped carmine,	compact truss, ex
large bells and large spike, ex 0 10	compact truss, ex
129 *Géant des Roses, beautiful rose, large	
handsome truss, ex 0 10	
130 +Grootvorst, blush, large compact truss, ex. o 6	140 *Rubra Maxima, delicate rose, splendid
131 *Gigantous, blush, large compact truss, ex. 0 8	truss, ex I 0
132 *L'Adorable, rose, carmine-striped, fine	
compact truss, ex 0 9	
	AC CARWING CRIMGON SCARLET LAKE PINK, Etc.
	AS CARMINE, CRIMSON, SCARLET, LAKE, PINK, Etc.
141 *Amy, scarlet, fine truss, ex 0 6	148 +Koh-i-noor, bright salmon-pink, large
142 *Cavaignac, salmon, striped deep rose, very	truss, model form, semi-double, ex 3 6
large truss, ex I 6	149 *L'Etincellante, very bright crimson-scarlet,
143 †Disraeli (Improved Bouquet Tendre), deep	large compact truss, ex I O
red, large truss (new), ex 0 9	150 *Lord Macaulay, carmine, changing to
144 †Frederick the Great, semi-double, bright	vivid crimson-scarlet, large truss, ex 1 0
pink, fine full truss, ex I O	151 *Miss Nightingale, erange-red, large
145 *Garibaldi, rich crimson, large splendid	trust ex
truss (new), ex	152 *Mr Robert Stelger, rich rose-carmine,
truss (new), ex	large compact truss, ex 0 8
120 Got of due, rose-carmine, fine compactivass,	153 *Mrs. Beecher Stowe, rich rosy red, large
ex 0 10	splendid truss, ex.
147 *Incomparable, rich glittering crimson,	154 *Nowton rosy red large fine truss. ex I 6
fine compact truss, ex 1 3	
	155 *Pelissier, intense deep rich crimson, large
King Street, Covent Garden, 1883.	compact truss, ex I 6

8 CHOICE NAMED HYACINII	HS FOR POIS OR GLASSES
HYACINTHS FOR POTS OR GLASSES—conid. each-s. d.	each-s. d.
some truss, ex	159 *Victoria Alexandrina, intense crimson, large handsome truss, ex
157 *Solfaterre, brilliant orange-scarlet, yellow centre, large compact truss, ex 9	160 *Von Schiller, deep salmon-pink, large com- pact truss, ex
158 *Victor Emmanuel, light carmine-scarlet,	161 *Vuurbaak, crimson-scarlet, large full
the more delicate and softer shades of	blue, such as azure, light porcelain, etc.
162 +Bloxberg, beautiful clear azure-blue, large	170 *Leonidas, beautiful rich blue, large bells,
bells, good truss, ex 0 8	fine truss, ex 0 6
163 *Blondin, rich azure-blue, bottom of tube bluish purple, large truss, ex	171 *Lord Derby, pearl-blue, very large truss,
164 *Colestina, clear transparent blue, ex 1 0 165 *Clio, sky-blue, white centre, large bells, fine	172 *Lord Rsglan pretty porcelain-lilac, large
truss, ex I O	173 *Pieneman, fine rich light blue, very large
large bells, large truss, ex 0 6	bells, and large truss, ex 0 9 174 *Regulus, rich porcelain-blue, fine truss 0 8
bells, large handsome truss, ex 1 0	175 *William Robinson, lilac, white centre, fine truss
168 *Grand Maitre, fine porcelain-blue, very	176 †Van Speyk, lilac, large truss, ex o o
large truss	177 *Victor Emmanuel, silvery grey, large trass, ex
pact trusi, ex	SUCH AS DARK PORCELAIN, PURPLE, BLACK, Etc.
178 *Anna Bolena, rich purple, large truss, ex. I o	188 *King of the Blues, rich dark blue, large
179 *Argus, dark violet-blue, clear white eye, large bells, large truss, ex 0 6	bells, magnificent compact spike, ex 1 3 189 +Laurens Koster, rich violet-blue, long
180 *Baron Von Humboldt, glittering purple,	compact truss, ex I o
outside black, large fine truss, ex 0 9 181 *Baron Van Tuyll, rich purple, large com-	190 *Lord Melville, glittering purple, white centre, large truss, ex
pact truss, ex	191 *Marie, dark purple-blue, striped indigo,
183 *Charles Dickens, dark porcelain, shaded	192 *Prince Albert, deep glittering purple,
lilac, large truss, ex 0 6 184 *Christy Minstrel, rich glittering black,	large compact truss, ex
fine truss, ex 0 9	handsome truss, ex I O
185 *Duke of Connaught, dark blue, large hand- some truss, ex	194 *Prince of Wales, dark blue, white eye, large truss, ex
188 †Garrick, dark lavender, shaded puce, compact handsome truss, ex	195 *Uncle Tom, rich black-purple, fine truss o 6 196 *William the First, rich glittering purple,
187 *General Havelock, rich glittering purple,	large handsome truss, ex 0 8
very large truss, ex 0 9  MAUVE AND	MAGENTA.
197 *Arnold Prinsen, mauve-lilac, fine truss, ex. 2 0	201 *L'Honneur d'Overveen, mauve, hand-
198 *Charles Dickens, glittering lilac, large fine truss, ex	some truss, ex
199 *Jeschko, beautiful rich lilac, large truss,	203 *Lord Hartington, purple-mauve, very
200 †Karel Kroonprince of Sweden, dark	large truss, ex. I O 204 *Mr. Van Vree, dark mauve, fine truss, ex. I o
mauve, shaded violet, large truss, ex 0 9	205 *Peter Barr, mauve, white eye, fine truss, cx. 2 6
PURE 206 *Albus superbissimus, large full truss, ex. o 8	WHITE.   215 *Madame Van der Hoop, large bells, large
207 *Baroness Van Tuyll, long handsometruss, ex. o 9	compact truss, ex 0, 10
208 +Bouquet Royal, long compact truss, ex 1 0 209 *Cheval Blanc, large bells, large handsome	216 *Mont Blanc, large bells, large compact handsome truss, ex
trass, ex	217 *Nectar, neat bells, fine truss, ex 1 6 218 †Nightingale, large fine truss, ex
211 *Grande Védette, large bells and truss, ex. 0 8	219 *Pavillon Blanc, large truss, ex 0 9
212 *La Franchise, large handsome truss, ex 1 0 213 *La Grandesse, the largest and handsomest	220 †Prince of Waterloo, compact truss, ex o 9 221 *Princess Frederick William, large fine
trass, ex	truss, ex
truss, ex 1 3	223 †Vainqueur, fine truss, ex
	ED ROSE, Etc.
224 †Anna Maria, blush, neat bells with violet centre, good truss 0 8	229 *Mammoth, white, tinged rose, very large bells, large truss
225 *Anna Paulowna, white, shaded rose, large	230 *Princess Marie, white, rose-shaded, large compact truss, ex. 1 6
226 *Cleopatra, blush-white, large bells, fine	231 *Seraphin, white, shaded rose, large bells,
226 *Cleopatra, blush-white, large bells, fine thick truss, ex	231 *Seraphin, white, shaded rose, large bells, very large truss, ex
226 *Cleopatra, blush-white, large bells, fine thick truss, ex	231 *Seraphin, white, shaded rose, large bells, very large truss, ex. 0 9 232 †Triumph Blandina, white, beautifully tinged rose, pink centre, fine truss, ex. 0 8
226 *Cleopatra, blush-white, large bells, fine thick truss, ex	231 *Seraphin, white, shaded rose, large bells, very large truss, ex. 0 9 232 †Triumph Blandina, white, beautifully tinged rose, pink centre, fine truss, ex. 0 8 233 *Tubeflorus, blush-rose, large bells, large handsome truss, ex. 0 8
226 *Cleopatra, blush-white, large bells, fine thick truss, ex	231 *Seraphin, white, shaded rose, large bells, very large truss, ex. 0 9 232 †Triumph Blandina, white, beautifully tinged rose, pink centre, fine truss, ex. 0 8 233 *Tubebiorus, blush-rose, large bells, large handsome truss, ex. 0 8 234 *Voltaire, white, shaded rose, large bells 0 8
226 *Cleopatra, blush-white, large bells, fine thick truss, ex. 0 8 227 *Grandeur à Merveille, white, shaded rose, immense compact truss, ex. 0 8 228 †La Virginité, blush-white, very large bells, fine truss 0 6  YELLOW, CITRON, PR	231 *Seraphin, white, shaded rose, large bells, very large truss, ex. 0 9 232 †Triumph Blandina, white, beautifully tinged rose, pink centre, fine truss, ex. 0 8 233 *Tubebflorus, blush-rose, large bells, large handsome truss, ex. 0 8 234 *Voltaire, white, shaded rose, large bells 0 8
226 *Cleopatra, blush-white, large bells, fine thick truss, ex	231 *Seraphin, white, shaded rose, large bells, very large truss, ex. 0 9 232 †Triumph Blandina, white, beautifully tinged rose, pink centre, fine truss, ex. 0 8 233 *Tubæfiorus, blush-rose, large bells, large handsome truss, ex. 0 8 234 *Voltaire, white, shaded rose, large bells 0 8 234 *Voltaire, white, shaded rose, large bells 0 8 234 *Voltaire, white, shaded rose, large bells 0 8 241 *L'Ord'Australie, fine yellow, large truss, ex. 1 3
226 *Cleopatra, blush-white, large bells, fine thick truss, ex	231 *Seraphin, white, shaded rose, large bells, very large truss, ex. 0 9 232 †Triumph Blandina, white, beautifully tinged rose, pink centre, fine truss, ex. 0 8 233 *Tubebiorus, blush-rose, large bells, large handsome truss, ex. 0 8 234 *Voltaire, white, shaded rose, large bells. 0 8 234 *Voltaire, white, shaded rose, large bells. 0 8 237 *King of Holland, apricol colour 0 8 241 *U'or d'Australie, fine yellow, large truss, ex. 1 3 242 *Rowland Hill, fine yellow, fine truss
226 *Cleopatra, blush-white, large bells, fine thick truss, ex	231 *Seraphin, white, shaded rose, large bells, very large truss, ex. 0 9 232 †Triumph Blandina, white, beautifully tinged rose, pink centre, fine truss, ex. 0 8 233 *Tubsshorus, blush-rose, large bells, large handsome truss, ex. 0 8 234 *Voltaire, white, shaded rose, large bells 0 8 234 *Voltaire, white, shaded rose, large bells 0 8 2MROSE, SALMON, Etc. 240 *King of Holland, apricot colour

### DAFFODIL, OR NARCISSUS.

The most beautiful of all Spring flowers is the Daffodil, and its hardiness is beyond all question. The older kinds have withstood uninjured our severest winters for centuries; and the new ones now offered have remained uninjured in the open ground during the late series of severe and protracted winters. Its blossoms withstand frost, snow, rain, and wind, longer than any other spring flower, and this was observed by Shakspeare, when he wrote-

> "Daffodils, That come before the swallow dares, and take The winds of March with beauty.

THE ALDBOROUGH COLLECTION OF DAFFODILS, of which we are the fortunate possessors is the most complete and unique set of hardy Daffodils ever brought together by an amateur, and exhibit in a most marked degree the industry and enthusiasm of their cultivator, the late lamented eminent horticulturist, the Rev. John Nelson, of Aldborough Rectory. The collection is represented by nearly 150 sorts, embracing almost all the kinds known to amateur horticulturists of the sixteenth, seventeenth, and eighteenth centuries, and to Salisbury, Sweet, Haworth, Herbert, and Baker of the present century, and in addition to these, the recent new hybrid varieties which rank in point of beauty with the magnificent orchids which have been brought into cultivation within the last few years. These new hybrid Daffodils are the result of crosses hetween the different varieties of the Trumpet Daffodil and the varieties of Poeticus on the one hand, and the Trumpet Daffodil and Montanus on the other. Unfortunately, the gentlemen who produced such wonderful results, and made so many grand additions to a family already rich and varied, have left on record so little data, that we can but surmise how the work was accomplished. However, we know for certain that a cross between the Trumpet and Poeticus Daffodils gives Incomparabilis. Parkinson's Peerless Daffodil. Assuming, therefore, that this result is followed by crossing Incomparabilis and Poeticus, what is more natural to expect than Barri, which is simply a reduced Incomparabilis. Then again cross Barri and Poeticus, and we imagine the outcome would be Burbidgei, which is a Poeticus with the crown somewhat larger and retaining the colours of the first hybrid, viz. THE ALDBOROUGH COLLECTION OF DAFFODILS, of which we are the fortunate possessors. is the a reduced Incomparabilis. Then again cross Barri and Poeticus, and we imagine the outcome would be Burbidgei, which is a Poeticus with the crown somewhat larger and retaining the colours of the first hybrid, viz., Incomparabilis. The Eucharis-like Daffodil, Leedsi, we think most likely a cross between Trumpet Albicans and Montanus. The most perfect of all hybrid Daffodils, viz., Nelsoni, would, we think, result from a cross between Trumpet Bicolor and Poeticus, or Macleai possibly assisted, as the Nelsoni's are large forms of Macleai, the most perfect of miniature Daffodils; besides the foregoing results in the production of hybrids there is amongst the new Daffodils of the Trumpet section great variety both in size and colour, which we conclude to be the result of seeding the varieties of the Magni-coronatæ Group.

A remarkable feature in many of these hybrid Daffodils is the strongly marked orange searlet group, which

A remarkable feature in many of these hybrid Daffodils is the strongly marked orange-scarlet crown, which we imagine would come from Poeticus Poetarum; and others again have the crown dark yellow, light yellow, we imaging would come from Poeticis Poetarum; and others again have the crown dark yellow, light yellow, canary-yellow, primrose, silver-white, and some apricot-coloured. The late Mr. Nelson raised a few seedling Daffodils of considerable character, and had he lived a few more years, he doubtless would have made valuable additions to this family. The Rev. Wolley Dod has for some years past been forming a collection of Daffodils. We hope he will bring some of his energy to bear on the hybridization of this family, and from his personal experience tell us how all these beautiful modern varieties were made. Two Coloured Plates of New Daffodils issued with The Garden represent some of the hybrids alluded to above, and those who are desirous of acquainting themselves with the interesting literature of the Daffodil, and the monographs which have been written of this family, should purchase Burbidge's admirable work, which is beautifully illustrated, and written

in a most charming style.

"It has been observed," says Mr. Burbidge, "that these beautiful Daffodils are never seen to better advantage than when planted on the moist margins of lakes and streams, or islands, where their golden nodding flowers contrast with the cocrulean reflection in the limpid water below."

This seems also to have occurred to Kcates, who, in one of his beautiful poems, asks-

'What first inspired a bard of old to sing Narcissus pining o'er the untainted spring?"

Shelley speaks of the Daffodils thus-

"And Narcissi, the fairest among them all, Who gaze on their eyes in the stream's recess, Till they die of their own dear loveliness,

Wordsworth pays a graceful tribute to the Narcissus-

"When all at once I saw a crowd A host of golden Daffodils, Beside the lake, beneath the trees, Fluttering and dancing in the breeze."

CULTURE AND ADAPTATION.—The Daffodil may be grown in any soil and situation, but it thrives best in a fertile loam. In planting, the top of the bulb should be three to four inches below the surface; but when it is planted in permanent beds, &c., and summer flowers are cultivated over it, we have known the roots in such eases planted at a depth of 12 inches. In beds the larger flowering Daffodils are charming, and for edgings the dwarf growing kinds are most beautiful. In flower borders and shrubberies groups of Daffodils look splendid. For naturalization in woodland walks, semi-wild places, on the margins of lakes, streams, and planta-

splendid. For naturalization in woodland walks, semi-wild places, on the margins of lakes, streams, and plantations, and also amongst grass, few hardy flowers look so natural and pleasing as the Daffodil.

A selection, consisting of varieties from the three groups, gives a succession of flowers from February till June. The Trumpet Section of Daffodils flower in succession, one variety following the other from February till the end of April. The Nonsuch Section of Daffodils begin flowering in March, and succeed each other till May. The third group of Daffodils, the Poet's Narcissus, the Tazetta or Bunch flowered Daffodils, &c., commence flowering early in April, and furnish a succession of flowers till June.

Cut blooms of Daffodils are most elegant in vascs, and are in abundance at a season when other flowers are scarce. They also supplement and mix admirably with hot-house flowers. For three months in Spring cut flowers from our collection of Daffodils will be exhibited at the various Spring Shows and Fortnightly Meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society, also at the Spring Flower Show held at the Royal Botanic Gardens,

Awards, etc., from the Royal Horticultural Society at sundry times for our Exhibitions of DAFFODILS.

Two Gold Banksian Medals, One Silver Banksian Medal, One large Gold Gilt Silver Floral Medal, and several other Medals, with numerous Votes of Thanks and many Certificates for individual Daffodils.

Also from Royal Botanic Society, Regent's Park, many Awards and Certificates.

King Street, Covent Garden, 1883.]

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DAFFODILS-continued.
DAFFODILS—continued.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

Inexpensive Daffodils from Groups I., II., and III., to plant in Grass, Orchards, and by the side of
                                      Streams and Lakes.
10
                                                                                              6
                                                                                             6
                                                                                         10
                                                                                             6
                                                          42/; ,,
        The Great Nonsuch Daffodil, mixed yellow varieties
                                                      1.7
                                                                        7/6:
                             The Aldborough Collection of Daffodils.
                                         s. d.
                                                    253 3 cach of 50 varieties ...... 84/ & 105 0
                                                 257
     258
                                                                                              0
254
                                                                        ..... 10/6, 15/, 07 21
                                                 259
                                                                                             0
253
    N.B.—The Grouping of the Daffodils is intended to assist purchasers in making their own selections; each
group represents a distinct feature in the shape of the flower, which is fully explained in the notes.
DAFFODIL, DAFFADILLY, DAFFADOWNDILLY, LENT LILIES, OR TRUMPET NARCISSUS.

GROUP I.—Magni-coronatæ of Baker, Ajax of Haworth, Pseudo-Narcissus of Parkinson, which includes
                 Bulbocodium or Corbularia (Hoop Petticoat or Medusa's Trumpet).
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Bulbocodium or Corbularia (Hoop Petticoat or Medusa's Trumpet).

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER.—Crown or trumpet as long or rather longer than the divisions of the perianth.

The first systematic arrangement of this family is found in Parkinson's "Paradisi in Sole Paradisus Terrestris; or, A Garden of All Sorts of Pleasant Flowers," published 1629, the author describing 94 kinds of Daffodils. Haworth, in 1831, published his Narcissus Monograph as a Supplement to Sweet's 'Flower Garden,' and about the same time Dean Herbert embodied in his "Amaryllidaceæ" the result of a careful study of the genus Narcissus from living plants in English gardens. Baker's review of the genus Narcissus appeared in the Gardeners' Chronicle, 1870. Burbidge's "History and Culture," with coloured plates and descriptions of all known species and principal varieties of Narcissus, was published 1875. Mr. Burbidge's book is written in a most charming style, and traces the literature of the Daffodil as far back as 1570, when Lobel alludes to the culture of the Narcissus. culture of the Narcissus.

The Aldborough Collection of Daffodils, which we have described in our present issue, embraces many very fine varieties, few of which were known to Mr. Burbidge in 1875. The new Daffodils are indicated by an \*.

The Trumpet Daffodils flower in the following succession: Cambricus and Obvallaris generally commence in

The Trumpet Danodis nower in the following succession: Cambricus and Obvallaris generally coimmence in February, and are closely followed by Nanus, Minor, Spurius, the native Lent Lily (295), Lobularis, and the early-flowering varieties of Bicolors, viz., Horsfieldi, Empress, etc. These again are followed by Lorifolius, Lorifolius Emperor, Maximus, Major, Rugilobus, Bicolor, Bicolor maximus, Bicolor primulinus, Princeps, etc.

The Grand Trumpeters include all the varieties of Bicolor, Lorifolius Emperor, Maximus, Major, Princeps, Rugilobus, Spurius, Telamonius, etc., also all the other new large Trumpet Daffodils, except Humei, Exquisite, and William Goldring, these three remarkable hybrids have the divisions of the perianth overlapping, the

and William Goldring, these three remarkable hybrids have the divisions of the perianth overlapping the trumpet, thus indicating in this cross a touch of Montanus; Bicolor primulinus, Bicolor J. B. M. Camm and Mrs. J. B. M. Camm are very distinct and beautiful; Cernuus pulcher is a beautiful white Ajax; Shirley Hibberd d.

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74112.	1. D. Mr. Camm. are ici, abtimorana bene	,					
is ele	gant in outline; Hudibras is a very ch	aracte	eristi	c flov	ver; John Nelson is the noblest fl	ower	in th
grou	p. per doz	z. each				per ac	oz. caci
<b>261</b>	Hoop Petticoat (Corbularia con- s. d	. 8.	d,	279	Capax (Eystettensis), Queen Anne's		
	spicua), golden-yellow, charming				primiose-coloured Double Daffodil		
		6.0	3	280	Cernuus, silvery white	10	61
262	Hoop Petticoat (Corbularia Clusti,			281	*Cernuus pulcher, white, primrose		
	syn. alba), pure white, home-grown				trumpet, changing to white, very		
	roots, per pot of 6 roots, 3/6; col-		- 1		large	15	01
	lected roots, per pot of 6 roots, 2/6			282	*Cowani, white, trumpet sulphur,	Ŭ	
062					distinct small flower	***	5
263		60		283	*Edith Barber, primrose, trumpet		
004	Abscissus, sulphury white, trumpet	00	7	200	yellow, small and dwarf, very		
264		6 0	6		beautiful		. 2
	yellow 4	00	١	204	*Exquisite, sulphury white, trumpet	•••	•••~
265	Albicans, white, trumpet primrose	c -	_ 1	40X	primrose, very early and distinct.	26	0 1
		61	- 1	0.05	*F. W. Burbldge, white, sulphur	30	03
		61	0	280		-6	
267	*Bicolor albidus, sulphury white,			000	trumpet, very handsome	30	03
	trumpet golden 18	02	0	250	*Gladstone, perianth and trumpet	*^	6 -
268	*Bicolor Empress, white, trumpet		_		light yellow	10	01
		01	0	287	*Hudibras, yellow, large and very distinct		
269	*Bicolor Horsfieldi, white, trumfet		- 1		distinct	21	02
	golden, large and very early 9	00	10	288	*Her Majesty, perianth and trumpet		_
270	*Bicolor J. B. M. Camm, white,				fine light yellow	10	01
	primrose trumpet, the most beau-			289	*Humel albidus, sulphury white,		_
	tiful of all 36	03	6		trumpet yellow, very distinct	7	60
271	*Bleolor Mrs. J. B. M. Camm, white,		- 1	290	*Humei albidus paradoxus, sul-		
	sulphur trumpet. most beautiful	5	6		phury white, trumpet yellow, very		
272	*Bicolor maximus, white, beautifully				large and distinct	***	2
	imbricated, trumpet golden, very				*Humel concolor, uniform yellow	•••	2
	large 15	O I	6	292	*Rumel concolor monstrosus, uni-		
273	*Bicolor primulinus, primrose,				form yellow	•••	3
	trumpet yellow, very large 21	02	0	293	*John Nelson, golden-yellow, large		
274	*Bicolor sulphurescens, sulphury,				and very handsome	•••	10
	trumpet yellow, very large 21	0., 2	0	294	Lady Doneraille, perianth and		
275	Bicolor anceps, sulphur, trumpet				trumpet fine pale yellow		6,r
	golden 10	6. r	0	295	Lent Lily, or Daffadowndilly		
276	Brevifios, sulphury white, trumpet				(Daffodil of English Meadows,		
		60	6		Copses, etc.), sulphury white,		
277	*Backhousel, sulphury white, trumpet				trumpet yellowper 1000, 425.;		
	yellow, very distinct	5	6		per 100, 7s. 6d.	1	60
278	A	5					
2,0	pet yellow, very early 4	60	6	ļ	[Bar	ran	d Son,
	7		_				,

TRU	MPET DAFFODILS—continued. per doz. each, s. d. s. d.	per doz, cac
	Lent Lily, double, a very rare	311 Obvallaris (The Yellow Tenby
297	English bulb 10 61 0  Lobularis, sulphury, trumpet yellow,	Daffodil) a very early and dis- tinct speciesper 100, 15s. 2 60
	small and dwarf 2 60 3	312 Princeps, sulphury white, trumpet
298	Lobularis plenus, dwarf, double yellow 2 60 3	yellow, very largepcr 100, 15s. 2 60 313 Rugilobus, sulphury white, trumpet
299	Lobularis plenus odoratissimus,	yeltow, largeper 100, 15s. 2 60
	dwarf, double yellow, sweet-scented 5 60 6	314 *Shirley Hibberd, yellow, large and
300	Lobularis grandiplenus, yellow, very double and dwarf 3 60 4	very distinct
301	very double and dwarf	315 Spurius, yellow, very distinct and largeper 100, 15s. 2 60
	*Lorifolius Emperor, primrose, golden	316 *Stellatus, perianth and trumpet
	trumpel. very large 21 02 0	yellow, handsome 7 60
	*Major luteus, yellow, with large 2 60 3	817 Telamonius plenus, large, double golden-yellow, largest roots, per
501	gashed trumpet 5 60 6	100, 75. 6d. 1 60
	Maximus, golden-yettow, very large 4 60 6	318 Telamonius plenus, large, double
306	*Milneri, perianth and trumpet sul- phur, small neat flower	golden-yellow, second size roots, per 100, 5s. 6d. 1 00
307	Minor, fine golden-yellow, rare species 5 60 6	319 Tortuosus, white, trumpet prim-
308	Moschatus, white, sulphur trumpet 10 6 1 0	rose 10 6I
309	*Mooreanus, light yellow, with long	320 *Volutus, perianth and trumpet
	narrow regularly tobed rich yellow trumpet, very distinct	primrose, very distinct and hand-
310	Nanus, yellow, a fine dwarf species	321 *William Goldring, white, trumpet
	for edging, very early, per 100. 15s. 2 60 3	primrose, very dislinct 36 o3

### THE MOCK-DAFFODIL WITH CHALICE-SHAPED CROWN.

GROUP II.—Medii-coronatæ of Baker, Queltia, Philogyne, etc., of Haworth, Peerless, Nonsuch, etc., of Parkinson.

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER .- Crown half as long as the divisions of the perianth, but in one or two cases three-quarters as long.

It is pretty generally supposed that the varieties in this group are hybrids (excepting, perhaps, Juncifolius). It is true, Incomparabilis is found wild in France and Spain, but Dean Herbert and others have produced it by crossing Poeticus with a Trumpet Daffodil. Macleai is considered by Baker between a Tazetta and a Trumpet Daffodil. The new hybrids described in this group, although we have no positive data as to their parentage, we think it may fairly be assumed that Poeticus and the Trumpet Daffodils gave all the varieties of Incomparabilis, these have always the crown yellow; Poeticus or Montanus, with Cernuus or Albicans, gave the varieties of Vincenti, which have the perianth white, or sulphur-white, and the crown always canary-yellow. The same cross would give Leedsi "the Eucharis-like Daffodil," which has the perianth white, and the crown white, or primrose, changing to white. Poeticus and Bicolor would give Nelsoni. Poeticus and Incomparabilis would give Barri, which may be considered a small Incomparabilis.

The varieties in this group commence flowering in March and furnish a succession till May.

	The varieties in this group commence	Hov	vering	ın v	larch	and furnish a succession till May.			
		per	doz. ca	ch.			per d	loz. e	ach.
		8.	d. s.	d.			s.	d. s	. d.
322	Incomparabilis, double yellow,				339	*Incomparabilis Lesdsii margina-			
	"Butter and Eggs" per 100,.7s. 6d. Incomparabilis, double white,	1	60	3		tus, yellow, crown edged orange-			
:323	Incomparabilis, double white,					scarlet	4	60	6
	orange nectary, " Eggs and Bacon"	3	60	4	340	*Incomparabilis Lesdsii minor,			
324	Incomparabilis, double white, sul-					yellow, crown stained orange-scarlet	3	60	4
	phur nectary, "Codlings and Cream"	4	60	6	341	*Incomparabilis sulphureus sul-			
325	Incomparabilis, yellow, crown					phur, crown yellow	3	60	4
	sometimes stainedper 100, 7s. 6d.	1	60	3	342	*Incomparabilis sulphureus aureo-			
326	*Incomparabilis aurantius, yellow,					tinctus, crown orange-stained	3	60	4
	crown slainedper 100, 10s 6d.	2	00	3	343	*Incomparabilis sulphureus ex-			
327	Incomparabilis semi-partitus,					pansus, large spreading crown	5	60	6
	pale primrose, cup sulphur, and				344	*Incomparabilis sulphureus			
	deeply loved, very rare		2	6		grandiflorus, large flower	5	60	6
328	*Incomparabilis concolor, yellow	4	60	6	345	*Incomparabilis sulphureus Leed-	Ŭ		
329	*Incomparabilis concolor expansus,	•				Bii, large flower, with conspi-			
	large spreading crown	5	60	6		* cuous orange-scarlet stained crown	IO	61	0
330	*Incomparabilis concolor, Edward				346	*Incomparabilis sulphureus stel-			
	Hart, yellow, very distinct	7	60	9		latus, starry-flowered	5	60	6
331	*Incomparabilis concolor, Frank				347	*Incomparabilis albidus, sulphury	_		
	Miles, crown tinged, large flower :	15	01	6		white, crown vellow	5	60	6
.332	*Incomparabilis concolor grandi-				343	*Incomparabili: albidus elatus,	_		
	florus, large flower	5	6.0	6		tall and handsome	7	60	9
333	*Incomparabilis concolor minor,				349	*Incomparabilis albidus elongatus,			
	yellow	5	60	6		long elegant crown	•••	2	6
334	*Incomparabilis concolor nanus,				350	*Incomparabilis albidus expansus,			
	small flower per 100, 10s. 6d.	2	00	3		cup large and spreading	10	6r	0
.335	*Incomparabilis concolor stellatus,				351	*Incomparabilis albidus Leedsii,			
	starry-Rowered	4	60	6		large flower with conspicuous			
336	*Incomparabilis Leedsii, yellow,					orange-scarlet stained crown	7	60	9
	crown stained orange-scarlet				352	*Incomparabilis albidus major,			
	per 100, 15s.	2	60	3		large-flowered	5	60	6
:337	*Incomparabilis Leedsii, Charles				353	*Incomparabilis pallidus auran-			
	James Backhouse, yellow, crown					tius, large white flowers, with			
	orange-scarlet, splendid		5	6		orange-tinged crown	7	60	9
.333	*Incomparabilis Leedsii expansus,				354	*Incomparabilis pallidus, Princess			
	large spreading crown	5	60	6		Mary of Cambridge, new		3	6
K	ing Street, Covent Garden, 1883.]							ŭ	
41	בווצ טוויטטן כניניים מוויטטון צפטאון								

EE			loz. ead					loz. d.	
55	*Incomparabilis albus, white,				380	*Barri albidus aurantius, orange-			
	crown yellow	7	60	9		stained crown	15	O	I
56	*Incomparabilis albus aureo-tinc-	1			381	*Barri albidus John Stevenson,	_		
	tus, crown stained orange	IO	6I	0		sulphury white, large spreading			
57	*Incomparabilis albus Crawfordi,					crown	7	6	0
	large flower		2	6	382	*Barri albus expansus, white,			
8	*Incomparabilis albus elatus, tall,					crown yellow	21	0	2
	large flower	ΙS	OI	6	383	*Barri albus stellatus, white, crown			
9	*Incomparabilis albus Harpur					citron	IO	6	T.
	Crewe, large flower	IO	61	0	384	*Barri albus, aureo-tinctus, white,			
0	*Incomparabilis albus magnificus,					lemon crown, tinged orange	IO	6	Ι
	large flower		2	6	385	*Barri albus Beauty, white, crown			
1	*Incomparabilis albus Milneri,	•••				yellow, edged scarlet			. 3
	crown tinged orange		2	6	388	*Barri conspicuus, yellow, crown			•
2	*Incomparabilis albus nanus,	•••	****	-		conspicuously edged scarlet	25	0	2
	dwarf, small flower	TC	OT	6	387	*Barri conspicuus minor, yellow,			
3	*Incomparabilis albus Stella,	-3	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Ŭ		crown edged orange scarlet	15	0	I
_	very early	3	60	4	388	*Barri stellatus sulphureus, prim-	- 5		
4	*Vincenti gloriosus, white, crown	J		7	100	rose, crown yellow, flower starry.	10	6	T
	canary-yellow, medium-sized flower	TC	01	6	389	*Barri sulphureus, primrose yellow			
5	*Vincenti Katharine Spurrell,	-3	01111	•	000	crown	5	6	٥.
	white, crown canary-yellow, large				390	*Barri sulphureus minor, sulphur,	3	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Ť
	flower		2	6	000	crown yellow	TO	6	T
R	*Vincenti Minnie Hume, white,	•••	****	•	301	*Nelsoni, white, crown yellow	10	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
•	large canary-yellow crown		3	6		*Nelsoni major, large flower	•••		
7	*Vincenti Mirlam Barton, delicate	•••	•••3	•		*Nelsoni minor, small flower	•••		
•	primrose, crown canary-yellow	TC	01	6		*Nelsoni pulchellus, small flower,		***	-
Q	*Vincenti stellatus, white, crown	15	01	•	334	beautifully imbricated			2
U	canary-yellow, starry flower	T.	01	6	395	Juncifolius, a charming small		•••	•3
0	*Leedsi, white, crown silvery white		02		330	yellow species	5	6	^
	*Leedsi amabilis long lemon crown		01	-	206	Macleal, white, crown yellow, a	5	٠	.0
	*Leedsi galanthiflorus major, large	15	01	U	330	miniature bicolor	_	6	_
•				6	397		3		
2	*Leedsi galanthiflorus minor, me-	***	2	U	398		•••	•••	.3
_	dium sized drooping flowers		_	6	390	lobedper 100, 7,6		6	^
	*Leedsi Gem, lemon cup, model form			-	399	Odorus minor, rich yellow, very	-	6	.0
	*Leedsi gloriosus major, with	•••	3	6	393			6	_
-				_	400	Odonya minon mlonya wish golden	1	6	٠.
	*I addi gloriogua minor quith ama!	21	0.,.2	0	400				
•	*Leedsi gloriosus minor, with small					yellow, Queen Anne's Double	_	6	_
	canary crown		01		401	Jonquil	5	6	.0
0	*Leedsi superbus, silver-white cup	25	02		401			6	
1	*Barri, yellow	7	60	9	400	straight wrinkled crown per 100,10/6		0	.0
0	*Barri albidus, sulphury white,		-		402	Schizanthes orientalis, yellow,			
	crown yellow	7	60	9		crown elegantly lobed, a distinct			
9	*Barri albidus expansus, spreading		,		1	species	3	6	.0

### THE SMALL-CROWNED DAFFODIL, OR TRUE NARCISSUS.

# GROUP 111.—Parvi-coronatæ of Baker, Hermione and Helena of Haworth, the Primrose-Peerless and Purple-ringed Daffodils of Parkinson.

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER.—Crown less than half as long as the divisions of the perianth.

In this series Poeticus is considered the true Narcissus; Biflorus is Parkinson's Primrose-Peerless, a supposed hybrid; Burbidgei is a hybrid belonging to the new Narcissi, and is the connecting link between Groups 2 and 3. We assume that Poeticus and Barri gave Burbidgei. (See Coloured Plate in "The Garden," 1880.)

The early Poeticus commence flowering in March, and the late flowering close the Daffodil season towards the end of May. Gracilis with the Double White, Gardenia-flowered Daffodil, No. 428, are the last to bloom.

	•		doz.		
		8.	d.	8.	d.
403	Biflorus, white, yellow crown, two-				
	floweredper 100, 7s. 6d.	I	6	.0	3
	*Burbidgei, white, crown margined			•	J
	cinnabar-red				
ADE		5	6	.0	U
400	*Burbidgei albidus, sulphury white,		_		
	crown margined orange-scarlet	10	6	.I	0
406	*Burbidgei albidus aurantius.				
	orange-scarlet crown	Iς	0	. I	6
407	*Burbidgei conspicuus, sulphury				
	white, large crown edged scarlet	05	^	_	6
400	*Purbidgei delicatus	-3	····	-	U
200	*Burbidgei delicatus, sulphury,				_
	crown yellow	***		.2	0
409	*Burbidgel CXDansus, 70h ite, cycron				
	citron stained orange	10	6	I	0
410	*Bnrbidgei grandiflorus, white,				
	crown citron	7	б	^	0
411	*Burbidgei grandiflorus expansus,	-	٠	_	9
			6	_	
	white, expanded citron crown	10	0	. 1	0
412	*Burbidgei luteus, yellow, very fine	10	6	Ι	0
413					
	crown lemon, edged, orange-scarlet	15	0	I	6
414	*Burbidgei minor, sulphury white,				
	crown slightly tinged orange		0	т.	6
	troun transfer transfer transfer transfer	^3	0	-	J

			doz.		
ATE	*Durbideni norfontus/.	в.	d.	8.	a.
410	*Burbidgei perfectus, sulphur, crown				_
410	yeltow, small neat flower	• • •	•••	2	0.
410	*Burbidgei stellatus, white, crown		_		_
417	yellow	7	6	.0	9
311	*Burbidgei sulphureus stellatus,	_	_		
410	primrose crown edged scarlet	7	6	.0	9.
418			_		
419	flowering species	3	6	.0	4
313	Intermedius major, primrose,	_	6		
420	Intermedial miner	2	6	.0	3
140	Intermedius minor, primrose, crown yellow, very dwarf		6	_	_
421		1	6	·	3,
TOL	orange	_	6	_	
422	Poeticus verus, pure white, crown	3	6	.0	4
700	margined red, small-flowered, very				
	rare	το.	6		0
423	Poeticus angustifolius, pure white,	10	····	-	•
	crown margined rose, very early-				
	floweringper 100, 10/6	т	6	0	2
424		_	٠		3
	crimson crown, flower very large		•••	7	6
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			,	
	f.m.				

[Barr and Son,

Тне	SMALL-CROWNED DAFFODILS-continued.		
	Poeticus ornatus, pure white, per doz. each, crown margined scarlet, very early s. d. s. d.	429	Poeticus recurvus, pure white, per doz. each. crown margined red, May-flower- *. d. *. d.
427	Roeticus poetarum, pure white,	430	ing, very largepcr 100, 3/6 & 5/6 1 60 3 Tazetta lacticolor, delicate primrose,
428	Poeticus plenus, pure white, sweet-	431	
	scented Gardenia-flowered. English roots, per 100, 5/6; Dutch roots,	433	Tazetta præcox, white, primrose crown 3 60 4 Tazetta nobilissimus, double white 7 60 9
	JONQUILS, SWEI		Tazetta Romanus, double white 2 60 3
indo	Jonquils, both double and single, are greatly prize or decoration, grow three or more in a 5-inch po	ed for	their clegant sweet-scented flowers. When for

per doz .- s. d. 435 Double, rich deep yellow, largest roots ..... 3 0 437 Single, rich yellow, largest roots, 7/6 per 100 1 6 436 ... second size roots ... 2 0 438 ... second size roots, 5/6 ... 1 0 439 Parkinson's Campernelli Giant Jonquil, flowers uniform yellow, very decorative in or out of doors, and as

a cut flower much prized. Per 100, 5s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. BUNCH-FLOWERED DAFFODIL (POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS) FOR BEDS, BORDERS, RUSTIC

BASKETS, Etc. The Bunch-flowered Daffodil is a decorative plant in beds, lines, or masses, and forms a fine contrast to the Tulip and the Hyacinth. The varieties under this heading are distinct, and the best for an effective display out of doors. In planting, the top of the bulb should be six to nine inches under the surface of the soil. OUR OWN SELECTIONS

440 441	0 20 each, 5 splendid varieties	. 5	6	
	per doz.—s. d. per do	L.—8.	u.	
444	4 Citron Cup, white, with citron cup 3 6   447 Orange Cup, yellow, with orange cup	. 3	0	
445	5 Early Silver Cup, pure white, very beautiful 2 6 448 Yellow Cup, white, with yellow cup	. 3	0	
446	6 Gold Cur Assessabite quith gold out			
410	6 Gold Cup, pure white, with gold cup 3 6 449 Choice mixed, 12s. 6d. per 100	. 2	0	
	TATELLA DE LA CALLANTINA DE LA CALLANTIN			

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS (BUNCH-FLOWERED DAFFODIL) FOR POT CULTURE.

The rich golden-yellow and snow-white flowers of the Polyanthus Narcissi during winter and spring, form a pleasing variety in the decoration of the conservatory and sitting-room. One to three bulbs may be grown in a

pot. Culture the same as recommended for the Hyacinth, page 7. The Paper White and Double Roman Narcissi are invaluable for the autumn and winter decoration of the conservatory, and to cut for bouquets and vases. Commence politing in August, and continue successional plantings throughout the autumn. When the bulbs are well rooted, commence forcing as recommended for the Roman Hyacinth, page 6, and flowers may be had from October.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.	
	s. d. 6 6 3s. 6d & 5 6
per doz. each.	per doz. each.
s. d. s. d.	s. d. s. d.
454 Apollo, primrose, deep yellow cup 4 60 6 464 Lord Canning, primrose, yellow	v cup 5 60 6
455 Bathurst, primrose, orange cup 4 6 0 6 465 Louis le Grand, white, primros	
456 Bazelman Major, white, yellow cup 10 61 0 466 Paper White, pure white, the ear	
457 Gloriosus, white, orange cup, fine 3 60 4 very pretty12s. 6d. per	
458 Grand Monarque, white, citron cup 3 6 4 467 Roman, double white, orange ne	
459 ,, Primo white, citron cup 3 60 4 very early 175. 6d. per	
460 ,, Soleil d'Or, yellow, orange cup 2 60 3 468 Sir Isaac Newton, yellow, o	
ACT Non-discount 1 tr tr	
462 Her Majesty, white, orange cup 9 00 10 469 Sir Walter Scott, white, yellow	cup 5 60 6
463 Jaune Supreme, primrese, orange cup 4 6 0 6 470 Staten General, white, vellow of	ир 2 60 3

### THE TULIP.

The Tulip is extremely hardy, and of easy culture, flowering as freely in the shade as in the sunshine, and producing as fine flowers in a confined town garden, as in more favoured places. Double and single Tulips mixed, we recommend to be planted in front of shrubs, maintaining as they do a longer display, than if either are separately planted. In gardens where the flower beds must be kept gay from the earliest dawn of Spring, plant between the lines of Tulips, Scilla sibirica, Chionodoxa Luciliæ, Snowdrop, or Crocus, and as these flower first, they can be removed or cut down when the Tulip is coming into flower.

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS.

The Early Single Tulip has a greater variety of rich, delicate, and attractive colours than any other section of spring-flowering bulbs. Of selfs, beautiful scarlets, crimsons, whites, and yellows; of white grounds, striped or feathered with purple, violet, crimson, rose, puce, cerise, etc.; of yellow grounds, having crimson, scarlet or red flakes and feathers. Those alone who have systematically cultivated the varieties of Early Single Tulips can form an idea of their beauty and diversity when massed in flower beds, or grouped in borders, or used for indoor decoration, three in a pot, and cultivated in the same way as the Hyacinth, page 7.

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS, SELECT VARIETIES, FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE OR FOR POTS INDOORS. SPLENDID FOR BEDS, GROUPS, RIBBONS, RUSTIC BASKETS, VASES, FLOWER BOXES, ETC.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.		
и. d.	8.	d.
471 5 each 30 splendid varieties 21 0 475 to each of 20 beautiful varieties	21	0
472 3 each 30 ,, ,, 15 0 476 5 each of 20 ,, ,,	II	0
	<b></b> 6	
	2	6
479 Fine mixed, 48s. per 1,000, 5s. 6d. per 100, 9d. per dozen.		
A20 Chains mixed and		

431 Splendid mixed, from named varieties, 90s. per 1,000, 10s. 6d. per 100, 1s. 6d. per dozen. King Street, Covent Garden, 1883.]

```
TULIPS. EARLY SINGLE-continued.
482 Due Van Thol, scarlet, with yellow edge. The growers for Covent Garden Market plant this Tulip in shallow boxes very thickly, and force it gently in a moderately moist atmosphere giving plenty of water. As the blossoms colour, the plants are arranged in pots or jardinets as required. 7s. 6d. per 100.
                                           per 100. per doz.
s. d. s. d.
                                                                                                          per 100. per coz.
        is. 6d. per dozen.
                                                                                                            s. d. s. d.
483 Adeline, deep rose-carmine, large
                                                              507 Keizerskroon, crimson-scarlet, deeply
edged bright yellow, very handsome 10 6...1 6
508 La Belle Alliance, brilliant
                                                 6...2 6
                                             6 6...I O
                                                                     crimson-scarlet.....
                                                                                                ..... 10 6...1
                                             7 6...1 0
                                                              509 Lao Van Rheim, rose-violet, deeply
                                                              margined pure white
510 Le Matelas, deep rose, edged white...
                                                                                                            6 6...I
...5
                                                              6
                                                                                                                      0
                                                                                                                      0
White, pure white, bold
                                                              514
                                                                                   handsome flower ..... 12 6 ... 2 0
                                                              white ..
6
                                                              516 Proserpine, rose-carmine, magnificent
                                                        6
                                                                                                                      6
                                                              491 Chrysolora, pure yellow, large and
                                                                                                              6...I O
       handsome ..... 10 6...I
                                                         6
492 Claremont, rose, flushed white, large
                  flower 10 6...1 white, very handsome 17 6...2 gold-striped 12 6...2
                                                                                                 ..... 10 6...1
                                                                                                                       6
                                                                     large flower .....
                                                              519 Roi Pepin, white, striped red, large
                                                         6
                                                                                                            ... ...7
494
                                                              520 Rose Applati, white, tinged rose,
                                                         0
                                                              495 Cottage Maid, rose-pink, shaded
                                                                                                                       0
       white .....
                         ..... 12 6...2
                                                         0
496 Couleur Cardinal, crimson-scarlet,
                                                                                                                       6
       a most valuable variety for beds ... 10
                                                                                                                      6
                                                                     feathered pure white ...... 10 6...1
497 Couleur Ponceau, rich ccrise ....... 6
                                                              498 Couronne Pourpre, velvety crimson 7
499 Duc Van Thol, blush rose 15
                                                                                                            7 6...1 0
500 , brilliant scarlet .... 7 6...1

501 , bright yellow .... 18 0...2

502 Fabtola, rose-violet, striped and fea-

thered white .... 30 0...4
                                                         6
       thered white, splendid large flower. 12
                                                  6...2
                                                              milion scarlet, splendid colour ..... 15 0...2 0 528 Wouverman, dark purple, splendid 10 6...1 6
6...1
                                                         0
...3 6
                                             EARLY DOUBLE TULIPS.
     Double Tulips have massive, brilliant, diversified, and beautiful coloured flowers, and arc suitable for beds
 on the lawn, terrace, etc., also as edgings to Rose beds and shrubberies. Planted in groups of three or more in
on the lawn, terrace, etc., also as eagings to Rose beds and shrubberies. Finding in groups of three of indice in flower and shrubbery borders they are very effective.

The * indicates the best sorts for pot culture. For sectional lines, when the Early Single Tulip is planted in designs, the Tournesol, No. 554, is most valuable; it is also the best to force for early flowering, and is extensively grown for Covent Garden Market. Imperator Rubrorum is the best scarlet, and Tournesol Yellow the best of the yellows. For indoor decoration, the Tulip, Double and Single, should have the same cultural treatment as the Hyacinth. For beds or masses, Rex Rubrorum, scarlet, is the best to associate with La Candeur, white, and, so arranged, the effect is unfilled emorgest Society flowers.
 so arranged, the effect is unrivalled amongst Spring flowers.
                                                OUR OWN SELECTIONS.
     5 each, 20 splendid varieties ...... 12 6
                             531
       3 ,, 20
 532
               20
       Double Duc Van Thol, red, margined yellow. This dwarf showy early-flowering Tulip is useful for edging
        and broad marginal ines. 36s. per 1000; 4s. 6d per 100; 9d. per dozen.
                                                                                                           per 100, per don.
                                             per 100. per doz.
s. d. s. d.
 637 *Albano, white, tinged rose .. ...... 10 6... 1 6
                                                               547 *Overwinnaar, white, striped rose-
 538 *Blanche Hative, white, the earliest and best for pot culture
                                                               7
                                                                                                                6...I o
                                                                                                                6...r o
                                                   ...4 6
 539 *Couronne de Cerise, deep cerise,
                                                               549 Purple Crown, rich velvety crim-
                                                                                                                6...1 0
                     very beautiful..... 10 6... 1 6
                                                                      son, very fine ......
                                                                                                             7
 540 *Extremité d'Or, bright crimson-
                                                               550 *Rex Rubrorum, brilliant crimson-
 scarlet, splendid .....
                                                               551 *Rose Blanche, the purest white ...
                                                                                                                       -6
                                                               552 Rose Crown, rich pure rose ....... 12 6...2
553 *Rosine, rose-pink, very pretty ...... 6 6...1
                                                               554 *Tournesol, scarlet, edged yellow,
very beautiful 10 6...1 6
555 *Tournesol Yellow, yellow, flushed
                                                  6...1 6
 8
                                               6 o...1
                                                          0
 544 *Le Blason, rose and white, fine .. .. 7
```

GESNERIANA TULIP, OR TULIPA SINENSIS HORTENSIS. Gesneriana. This is the tallest, the largest-flowered, and the showiest of all Tulips, of intense dazzling scarlet colour, with a glittering black centre; valuable for distant effect in beds, lines, ribbons, or in front of shrubs. per 100, 7s. 6d.; per doz., 1s.

6...r o

. 10 6...I 6

545 \*Murillo, rose and white, beautiful

546 \*Mariage de ma Fille, pure white,

striped cerise..... 2I 0...3 6

yellow, fragrant flowers...... 6 6... I o

These are decorative from the time they appear above ground, and are as ornamental in as out of doors.    Per docexh.   Per
both Duc Van Thol, leaves margined sil-s. d. s. d. s. d. s. d. set very while
1
## The Garden," 1877
561 Lace Van Khelm, leaves broadly margined sitvery yellow 16.00 3  563 acach of the 8 varietics, 125.  567 It I, 8 1, 45.6d.  MAY-FLOWERING SINGLE TULIPS.  The May-flowering Tulips are beautiful, possessing a great variation in colour; they succeed the Early Single Tulips, and should be planted as a connecting link between the spring and summer flowers. s. d.  568 Choice Mixed, all colours of Bizarres, Byblomens and Roses
may-flowering Tulips are beautiful, possessing a great variation in colour; they succeed the Early Single Tulips, and should be planted as a connecting link between the spring and summer flowers.  568 Choice Mixed, all colours of Bizarres, Byblomens and Roses
The May-flowering Tulips are beautiful, possessing a great variation in colour; they succeed the Early Single Tulips, and should be planted as a connecting link between the spring and summer flowers.  8. d. 668 Choice Mixed, all colours of Bizarres, Byblomens and Roses
Single Tulips, and should be planted as a connecting link between the spring and summer flowers.  568 Choice Mixed, all colours of Bizarres, Byblœmens and Roses
Blossoms large, singularly and curiously laciniated, with varied shades of rich colours, forming brilliant and beautiful combinations in the same flowers. In mixed borders and shrubberies these are strikingly effective Tulips.  When grown in hanging baskets the flowers droop, and have an orchidaceous appearance.  per doz.—s. d.  570 Admiral de Constantinople, red, slightly
beautiful combinations in the same flowers. In mixed borders and shrubbenes these are strikingly elective Tulips.  When grown in hanging baskets the flowers droop, and have an orchidaceous appearance.  per doz.—s. d.  570 Admiral de Constantinople, red, slightly tipped orange
670 Admiral de Constantinople, red, slightly  tipped orange
572 Large Yellow, pure yellow, slightly striped crimson and green 1 6 577 Splendid Mixed 577 Splendid Mixed 7,7/6 1 6 578 Clusiana, Solis, is remarkable for its crimson-black centre; Viridifora has green-margined yellow flowers; Sylvestris, is the sweet-scented Tulip; Retroflexa and Elegans have the petals gracefully recurved; Persica, is fragrant and very floriferous, and being dwarf is useful for edgings.  cach—s. d.  578 Clusiana, white, striped red, with violet centre, beautiful 9 per doz. 3/6 0 4 583 Persica, yellow, fragrant, dwarf, and valuable for edging, per 100, 10/6; perdoz. 1/6 0 3 580 Elegans, rich carmine 7, 2/6 0 3 585 Sylvestris, yellow, sweet-scented 7, 2/6 0 3 585 Purglens, red 7, 2/6 0 3 585 Viridiflora, green, edged yellow 7, 1/6 0 3 586 Oculus Solis, crimson, black centre 7, 3/6 0 4 587 Fine Mixed Species 7, 1/6 0 3 587 Fine Mixed Species 8, 1/6 0 3 587 Fine Mixed Species 8, 1/6 0 3 587 Fine Mixed Species 9, 1/6 0 3 587 Fine Mixed S
572 Large Yellow, pure yellow, slightly striped crimson and green 1 6 577 Splendid Mixed 577 Splendid Mixed 7,7/6 1 6 578 Clusiana, Solis, is remarkable for its crimson-black centre; Viridifora has green-margined yellow flowers; Sylvestris, is the sweet-scented Tulip; Retroflexa and Elegans have the petals gracefully recurved; Persica, is fragrant and very floriferous, and being dwarf is useful for edgings.  cach—s. d.  578 Clusiana, white, striped red, with violet centre, beautiful 9 per doz. 3/6 0 4 583 Persica, yellow, fragrant, dwarf, and valuable for edging, per 100, 10/6; perdoz. 1/6 0 3 580 Elegans, rich carmine 7, 2/6 0 3 585 Sylvestris, yellow, sweet-scented 7, 2/6 0 3 585 Purglens, red 7, 2/6 0 3 585 Viridiflora, green, edged yellow 7, 1/6 0 3 586 Oculus Solis, crimson, black centre 7, 3/6 0 4 587 Fine Mixed Species 7, 1/6 0 3 587 Fine Mixed Species 8, 1/6 0 3 587 Fine Mixed Species 8, 1/6 0 3 587 Fine Mixed Species 9, 1/6 0 3 587 Fine Mixed S
These are beautiful. Clusiana, has Ixia-like flowers, and is a gem; Cornuta, has long twisted spiral horn petals; Oculus Solis, is remarkable for its crimson-black centre; Viridiflora has green-margined yellow flowers; Sylvestris, is the sweet-scented Tulip; Retroflexa and Elegans have the petals gracefully recurved; Persica, is fragrant and very floriferous, and being dwarf is useful for edgings.    cach-s. d.
petals; Ceulus Solis, is remarkable for its crimson-black centre; Viridiflora has green-margined yellow flowers; Sylvestris, is the sweet-scented Tulip; Retroflexa and Elegans have the petals gracefully recurved; Persica; is fragrant and very floriferous, and being dwarf is useful for edgings.  cach—s. d.  578 Clusiana, white, striped red, with violet  centre, beautiful
fragrant and very floriferous, and being dwarf is useful for edgings.  each—s. d.  578 Clusiana, white, striped red, with violet  centre, beautiful
578 Clusiana, white, striped red, with violet  centre, beautiful
579 Cornuta, yellow and red, 1/6 o 3 580 Elegans, rich carmine
581 Fulgens, red
CROCUS.  The Crocus is one of the earliest flowers to open its blossoms in Spring, and deservedly occupies a prominent place in overview and a
The Crocus is one of the earliest flowers to open its blossoms in Spring, and deservedly occupies a prominent place in every garden. It is as a permanent edging to beds, when planted in triple lines of one or various
minent place in every garden. It is as a permanent edging to beds, when planted in triple lines of the overlands
and a start the afficient is most striking. No Spring display can surpass that produced by produced by produced by
golden-yellow, of striped, of purple, or of pure white Crocus, expanding their blossoms in February and March, with a brilliancy that elicits the most unbounded admiration. In lawns and pleasure parks, the Crocus planted in the grass are extremely effective. For several years past the grass at 'Rotten Row' has been planted with
the grass are extremely effective. For several years past the grass are extremely effective. For extremely effective past the grass are extremely effective. For extremely effective past the grass are extremely effective. For extremely
CHEAP DUTCH CROCUS.
Quoted cheaply by the thousand to induce extensive planting in shrubbery borders, woodland paths, wild gardens, on lawns, in pleasure parks, etc. One season there were planted at the lower grounds, Aston, about
gardens, on lawns, in pleasure pairs, etc. One season that such was the gorgeous effect produced, that in 50,000 Golden-Vellow Crocus to edge off beds cut in the grass, and such was the gorgeous effect produced, that in February and March the skill of the artist failed to portray it. On another occasion, in the same garden,
20,000 purple, white, and striped Crocus were planted in alternate lines with Early Tulips.  588 rooo in 8 varieties
589 500 in 8 , 8 6 591 100 in 8 , 2 0
per 1000. per 100. per doz.  s. d. s
593 Blue and Purple, mixed 15 61 90 4 599 Cloth of Silver, white, striped purple or lilac
595 White, mixed
597 Large Golden-Yellow 21 02 60 4 601 Scotch, white, striped purple 25 03 00 6 598 Extra large Golden-Yellow 30 03 60 6 602 Versicolor, white, striped purple. 18 02 00 4
CHOICE NAMED DUTCH CROCUS.
or working out specific designs. There are purples of various snades, winters as pute as a showned, and yellow
of originest rule. Amongst the light striped varieties, Pride of Albion is conspicuous. These named varieties the size of a Tulip; and of the dark striped varieties, Pride of Albion is conspicuous. These named varieties are the best for pot culture. When grown in pots, plant thickly, and treat as recommended for the cultivation and give

are the best for pot culture. When grown in pots, plant thickly, and treat as recommended for the cultivation of the Hyacinth in pots, on page 7. When removed from under the ashes, place in an airy situation, and give 

	per I	00. per d	02.	per 100. per doz.
CROCUS, NAMED DUTCH—continued.		d. s.		
608 Barr's New Golden-Yellow, roots			•	615 Mrs. Beecher Stowe, pure white 3 60 6
very large, and generally pro-				616 Mont Blanc, large pure white 3 60 6
ducing from 12 to 18 flowers each		60	9	617 Ne Plus Ultra, fine lilac-purple 3 00 6
609 Baron von Brunon, large dark				618 Pride of Albion, white, striped violet,
purple		6 0	6	large and fine 3 60 6
610 David Rizzio, deep purple	3	60	6	619 Prince Albert, large purple-lilac 3 60
611 La Majestueuse, violet-striped, on a	ŭ			620 Queen Victoria, pure white 3 00 6
delicately tinted ground	3	60	6	621 Sir J. Franklin, large dark purple 4 00 8
612 La Neige, snow-white	4	00	8	622 Sir Walter Scott, beautifully pen-
613 Lilacinus superbus, sky-blue, tipped				cilled lilac, very large 3 00 6
white		00	8	623 Vulcan, rich purple-lilac 3 00 6
614 Madame Mina, deep violet-striped	3	60	6	

CHOICE SPECIES OF CROCUS, AUTUMN, WINTER, AND SPRING-FLOWERING.

The Crocus enumerated under this heading are beautiful, and more or less rare, and to the cultivators of hardy flowers most valuable, as the Autumn and Winter-flowering species form a connecting link between the bulbous plants of Summer and those of Spring. In our Experimental Grounds we have one or other of these Crocus in bloom from September to April. The first to flower in September is C. nudiflorus, with large violet-purple blossoms, followed by Speciosus, the blue Crocus, and the beautiful soft rose-like flowers of C. odorus longiflorus, the charming C. byzantinus, the lovely C. pulchellus, the exquisite C. zonatus, the beautiful C. medius, and the characteristic Imperatic etc. (a) indicates the Autumn-flowering Crocus, (av) the Winter, and (c) those which the characteristic Imperati, etc. (a) indicates the Autumn-flowering Crocus, (w) the Winter, and (s) those which

DIOS	ssom in Spring,	per	doz. ca	cn .	l .			402	
	. 0	8.	d. 8.	d.	1		8.	d. 8.	d.
624	Alatavicus, white, with black lines (s)		1		642	Odorus longiflorus, soft lilac (a)		60	
	Ancheri, bright orange (w)	7	60	9	643	Salzmanni, lilac (a)		1	0
	Aureus, rich golden-yellow, rare (s)		1			Sativus, purple (a)per 100, 3/6	0	6	
	Biflorus pusillus, a miniature form	•••				Serotinus, blue (a)	3	60	4
	of the Scotch Crocus (s)	2	60	3		Sieberi, furple	4	60	6
628	Boryanus, white (s)		1			Speciosus, blue, very effective in lines	•		
629	Cancellatus, purple (a)		1			and masses (a) per 100, 7/6	r	60	3
	Carpetanus, pale purple (a)		1		648	Stellaris, yellow, black-striped (s)			
	Cartwrightianus, lilac (w)	•••			0.10	per 100, 7/6	r	60	3
					640	Suaveolens, violet, fawn, and black(w)		60	
	Chrysanthus, rich golden yellow (w)	•••	r	v			3		
633					600	Sulphureus concolor, sulphur (S)		6 0	2
	yellow, stained brown(w	)	1	0		per 100, 7/6	1	00	3
634	,, fusco-striatus, golden				651	,, striatus, yellow, striped			
	yellow, striped brown(W)		I	0		black (s) per 100, 7/0	1	60	3
635	Elwesii, red-purple (w)		2	6	652	" pallidus, primrose (s)	• • •	I	0
	Etruscus, blue, grey, and white (a)		І	0	653	Tommasinianus, pale sapphire-			
	Imperati, violet, fawn, and black (w)		60	6		lavender (w)	5	60	6
	Iridiflorus (Byzantinus), rich lilac,				654	Vitellinus, orange, feathered brown (a)	• • • •	I	0
	shaded purple (a)		r			Weldeni roseus (s)		1	0
639	Medius, purple (a)		1			,, violaceo-tinctus, white,			
	Nudifiorus, violet-purple (a)		60			stained blue (s)		r	0
	Ochroleucus, creamy white, bright	3	00	4	657	Zonatus, pale lavender, with scarlet			
011		7	60	0	001	zone, most beautiful (a)		2	6
	orange base (a)	7	00	9		Lone, most beautifut (af			

### SNOWDROP (GALANTHUS NIVALIS).

A bed of Snowdrops is seldom met with, and yet in the early Spring there is nothing more beautiful than a sheet of the snowy graceful blossoms of the Snowdrop. In planting a bed, whether under the turf of the lawn or in the flower garden, the bulbs should almost touch each other. A combination bed of surpassing beauty may be arranged, having in the centre Snowdrops, with a deep edging of the bright blue Scilla sibirica, or Chionodoxa Luciliæ; also a charming bed may be had of the white and blue intermingled in equal proportions, and to attain this, plant two-thirds Snowdrops to one-third Scilla sibirica or Chionodoxa Luciliæ. When it is practicable such beds should be preparent and to have the policy furnished a calculation of the March and Paril flowering. such beds should be permanent, and to have them always furnished a selection of the March and April-flowering Daffodils may be planted at a depth of six to nine inches, and on the top of these the Snowdrop and Seilla at a depth of four inches. When the spring flowers are past, top dress and plant the beds with surface rooting bedding plants, or annuals, such as Nemophila, Leptosiphon rosea, etc. The Winter Aconite, with its emerald-green cushion of leaves might well be intermingled in these permanent beds, with the Snowdrop, Scilla sibirica, and Chionodoxa. The Snowdrop and the Crocus planted in alternate circles are very effective, and succeed each other so closely as not to leave a gap in the succession.

In beds of Tulips and Hyacinths, Snowdrops are very effective planted between the lines, as they are in flower while these bulbs are just moving the surface, and after flowering there remains an elegant green foliage to set

off the massive blossoms of the Tulip or Hyacinth.

The Snowdrop is most generally used as a permanent edging, and in masses. In lawns and pleasure parks, dotted about in tufts, it looks charming nestling in the grass. When planting the Snowdrop in grass, the turf need not be disturbed, but holes five inches deep should be made with a dibber, dropping in two inches of fresh soil, then three or more bulbs, keeping the holes about three inches apart. Snowdrops planted on banks and grass slopes are beautiful.

8. d. 8. d. 8. d. 8. d. 8. d.

			и.						
€	669 Double-flowering per 1000	21	0	per 100	2	6	per doz.	0	5
•	660 Single-flowering					6			- 5
•	661 Double-flowering, extra large roots,			• ,,					6
•						6		0	G
	ooz Single-nowering ,,,	30		• )1	3	0	,,		

THE GIANT SINGLE SNOWDROPS.

These large-flowered species of Single Snowdrops are natives of the remote parts of Western Europe, and are distinguished from the common Snowdrop, by the foliage being broader, the flowers larger, and the plants taller. They are all perfectly hardy, and should be naturalized with our native species, and for this purpose we recommend the most characteristic of the group, "Elwes' Snowdrop," which we have had collected on the mountains near Smyrna, at an elevation of 3000 to 4000 feet. The shape of the flower reminds one of old Fuchsia globosa, while the rich emerald-green and pure white of the tube distinguishes it from all other Snowdrops. Figured in The Garden, 1877.

[Barr and Son,

WINTER ACONITE

The golden blossoms which rest on an emerald-green cushion of leaves early in Spring look charming, and form a striking contrast to the pure white Snowdrop, the lovely blue Scilla sibirica and bifolia, Chionodoxa Lucilize, and the Spring Snowflake.

The green carpet of foliage remaining long after the flowers, makes the plant valuable for situations where it is difficult to clothe the ground, such as under trees, and in moist situations where its control of the street of situations where few flowering plants thrive.
687 Winter Aconite, golden-yellow, per doz., 6d.; per 100, 2s. 6d., large roots 3s. 6d.; per 1000, 21s. to 30s.

CHIONODOXA LUCILIÆ (The Glory of the Snow).

663 Chionodoxa Luciliæ (The Glory of the Snow). Mr. Maw, in describing the circumstances under which he found the Chionodoxa Luciliæ, says, "At the lower level it was out of flower, but near the summit of the mountain a mass was met with in full splendour, forming one of the most sumptuous displays of floral beauty I ever beheld; a mass of blue and white resembling Nemophila insignis in colour, but more intense beauty I ever beheld; a mass of blue and white resembling Nemophila insigns in colour, but more intense and brilliant." The Chionodoxa Luciliae was beautifully figured in The Garden, July 3rd, 1880, and in 1878 the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society awarded to our specimen a First Class Certificate. Collected roots, per 1000, 1st size, 1201; and size, 1001; 3rd size, 801; per 100, 215, 151, & 101, 6d.; per doz., 3s. 6d., 2s. 6d., & 1s. 6d. Extra sized roots for pot culture, per doz., 5t. 6d. 689 Chlonodoxa sardensts; this beautiful species we offer for the first time. Our correspondent informs us the roots were gathered close to the ruins of the ancient town of Sardis, at an elevation of 400 to 5000 to the former has described as a larger and proper numerous than those of C. Lucilia, and with the

etc. The flowers he describes as larger and more numerous than those of C. Luciliæ, and, with the exception of a very small white eye, are of a rich uniform intense Nemophila-blue. Collected roots, per 100, 1st size, 42%; 2nd size 30%; 3rd size, 21%; per doz., 75, 6d., 5% 6d., & 3% 6d.; extra sized roots for pot culture, per doz., 10s. 6d.

THE SNOWFLAKES (LEUCOJUM), SPRING, SUMMER, AND AUTUMN.
Leucojum Vernum, the Spring Snowflake, is one of the earliest of beautiful Spring flowers; the blossoms resembling the Showdrp, are snow-white, tipped green, exceptionably handsome in outline, and much prized for bouquets. Leucojum Astivum and Pulchellum, the Summer Snowflakes, flower in April and May, and are remarkable for their elegant blossoms, which so closely resemble the Snowdrop, that they are not distinguishable from it in bouquets. Acis Autumnalis is the charming small Leucojum, which flowers in August and September.

670	Antimorphic ( d. t. d. t.	each-8		d.
010	Autumnale (Acis Autumnalis), white and pink, & ftper doz., 45.	6d. 0	)	6
671	Estivum, white, 1\frac{1}{2} ft	63		_
679	Pulchallym - 164 - 16.	oa. c	,	3
012	Pulchellum, white, 13 ft	6d. c	)	A
673	Vernum, white, 3 ft., Imported roots per 100, 7s. 6d.; per doz., 1s.	62 .		Ţ
C74	white. If the English roots, Figured in The Garden, 1877, per 1007, 187, per 1007, 187	ou.	,	3
012	white, \$ ft., English roots. Figured in The Garden, 1875, per 100, 12s. 6d.; per doz., 2s.	od. c	)	3

### EARLY-FLOWERING SCILLA.

The effect in early Spring of the Intense rich blue of Seilla sibinea, and the beautiful ultramarine-blue of Seilla bifolia, contrasting with the snow-white of the Snowdrop, and the varied bucs of the Crocus, can hardly be overestimated. As permanent edgings these two early-flowering Scillas are most valuable. Grown in pots, or jardinets, alone, or with other bulbs, they form a pleasing variety amongst indoor plants. In flower beds and masses, the blossoms are so abundantly produced as to carpet the ground. Bifolia is the first in bloom, and is closely followed by Sibirica, which in turn is succeeded by Amena and Italica, thus forming in the succession a connecting link with the Wood Hyacinth. See Figure in *The Garden*, 1878.

678 Sibirica, intense rich blue, very dwarf...... per 100, 5/6; larger bulbs, 7/6; per doz., 1/& 1/6; each, 3d. 676 Bifolia, ultramarine-blue, very dwarf...... per 100, 7s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 6d.; each, 3d. 677 Taurica, fine ultramarine-blue, a giant form of S. bifolia, with flower spike twice the size, p. doz., 7/6; each, 9d.

678 Bifolia alba, white .....5/6 per doz., each o 6 680 Amœna, bright blue ...per doz., 3/6; each, o 661 Italica, clear rich blue , 5/6; each, o 6 679 rosea, fine rose, none this season

### SCILLA (THE WOOD HYACINTH).

The Wood Hyacinth is the most decorative of May-flowering bulbs. Our native species, Scilla nutans, abounds in most parts of the country, and many suppose it to be the "Culver keys" referred to by Izaak Walton. The fine Spanish varieties of the Wood Hyacinth which we offer have much larger flowers, and are handsomer than our native plant. They are very effective in flower and shrubbery borders, and most valuable for wild gardens, woodland walks, and to naturalize. The white and red varieties are greatly in demand to cut for table bouquets and vases. .

				per 10	o. per d	oz.
600	Wood	Hypolyth	4. d. s. d.	8.	d. s.	d.
004	Wood	nyacimin,	, large deep blue 10 6. 1 6 685 Wood Hyacinth large red	. 10	61	- 6
683	11		large bright blue 10 6 1 6 686 ,, ,, large white	. 10	61	6
684	11	11	large rose 10 61 6			
687	11	"	Choice mixed from above varietiesper 1000, 635	. 7	6r	6
688	23	,,	Fine , SUNDRY SCHIAG ,, 423	5	61	0

Peruviana and Ciliaris are the giant-flowering Scillas of Summer, which when established are grand border plants. Autumnalis, and its charming rose-coloured variety, Japonica, flower in August.

	each	1—s.	d.					each-	-8.	d.
689 Autumnalis, purple-	btue per doz. 3s. 6d.	0	4	692	Peruviana, da	rk blue	per doz.	ss. 6d.	0	6
byo ., Japonica, o.	eautiful rose as, 6d.	0	6 [	693	2.1	ha mhi	te	75. 6d.	0	0
691 Ciliaris, light blue	***************************************	0	9	694	Verna, lilac-bl	ue		2s. 6d.	0	4

King Street, Covent Garden, 1883. 1

### MUSCARI.

MUSCARI.

M. botryoides, the Grape Hyacinth, has a neat dwart compact growth, with flower spikes of dark blue, clear pearl-blue, and pure white. It is an admirable plant for edgings to permanent bcds, and beautiful for pot culture, of bulbs in a pot. M. racemosum, the Starch Hyacinth, flowers with M. botryoides, but differs in having recumbent and more ample foliage, and larger flower spike. M. moschatum, the Musk Hyacinth, has ineffective, but delightfully fragrant, flowers, for which it is valued for pot culture. M. plumosum monstrosum, the plume-like appearance of its handsome flowers has secured to it the name Feathered Hyacinth; it is the last in plume-like appearance of its handsome flowers has secured to it the name Feathered Hyacinth; it is the Wood this section to flower, and deserves a prominent place in every flower border. The Muscari, like the Wood Hyacinth, is a fine plant for naturalization, continuing long in bloom, and not particular as to soil or situation. d.

Hyacinth, is a fine plant for naturalization, continuing ions per 100. per doz.	per 100. per de
695 Botryoides cœruleum, dark blue 5 6 1 0 696 , album, white 36 697 , pallidum, pearl-blue 36 698 Atlanticum, sky-blue, large and beautiful 370 Armeniaeum, ultramarine - blue, very beautiful 370 Heildrechi, sky-blue, very early-flowering dwarf species 370 Fine mixed, for woodland walks wild gardens, per 1000, 40; 100 mutatum, blue, a remark neat dwarf species 370 Moschatum, fragrant 370 Moschatum, fragrant 370 Flumosum monstrosum, purple 370 Flumosum monstrosum, purple 370 Footstanum, very dark blue, darge flower spike 370 fine mixed, for woodland walks wild gardens, per 1000, 40; 100 mutatum, blue, a remark 1702 Moschatum, fragrant 370 Flumosum monstrosum, purple 370 Flumosum monstrosum,	10 61 warf beds 5 61 ine- 7

# LILY OF THE VALLEY (Convallaria majalis).

The clumps of Lily of the Valley we quote have been specially prepared, and cannot fail to give abundance of flowers. In potting, the top of the crowns should be one inch below the rim of the pot; tight potting is of great importance, and care should be taken, in the first watering, that the moisture penetrates to the centre of the clump. The Berlin prepared crowns are now extensively used by the growers for Covent Garden Market, who put 20 to 30 crowns in a 5-inch pot; the prepared clumps offered we think are preferable to crowns for private growers. The supply of first class clumps being limited, orders should be booked carly, for dispatch early in November. As a novelty, we offer clumps of the Rose and of the double-flowered Lily of the Valley. Forced under glass, the rose-coloured variety fades almost to white, and should therefore remain out of doors till in flower. Culture.—A moist atmosphere and abundance of water is indispensable to success in forcing Lily of the Valley; therefore, to encourage simultaneously the development of flower and foliage, most growers place the Valley; therefore, to encourage simultaneously the development of flower and foliage, most growers place the pots in a shady damp part of the house, or insert a flowerpot over the crowns, till the flower and the foliage have made some progress, then they are removed to a less shady situation. In a dry atmosphere, or through neglecting to give a sufficient supply of moisture, the crowns, technically speaking, "go blind."

\*\*cach\*\*-8.\*\* d.\*\*
\*\*Course of the Aller of the Aller of the Aller of the Aller of the Course of the Cours

707 Fine clumps
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## DIELYTRA (Lyre Flower).

This is the most elegant of all forced plants for table decoration and furnishing vases. For conservatory decoration, the graceful pendant branches, loaded with beautiful red heart-shaped flowers, combined with the delicate green of the foliage, entitles it to a conspicuous place amongst plants. In sheltered situations out of 

## SPIRÆA (The Meadow Sweet of Japan).

The large graceful feathery pure white fragrant flowers of Spiræa japonica surpasses all else in this way. In forcing, a moist atmosphere and abundance of water is necessary. Spiræa palmata has bright red feathery flower spikes, which are strikingly beautiful. Spiræa japonica fol. aureo-reticulatis is a unique plant, forces the same as S. japonica, and is remarkable for the fine yellow veining or reticulation of the leaves. The Spiræas are exceedingly decorative plants for the conservatory, and the cut flowers are prized for furnishing vases. In sheltered moist borders out of doors these plants are very decorative.

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In sheltered moist borders out of doors these plants are very decorative.

CULTURE under glass is the same as recommended for Lily of the Valley.
                                                                   cach-s. d.
                                                                                        723 Japonica fol. aureo-reticulatis, leaves
721 Japonica, strong clumps, specially pre-
pared for forcing .......per doz.,7s. 6d., o 9
722 Japonica tol. aureo-reticulatis, leaves
reticulated yellow and green, per doz. 7/6, o 9
                                                                                                  reticulated yellow and green, prepared
                                                                                                  clumps .....per doz. 15/-
                                                                                        724 Palmata, red, per doz., 12-/ & 18/-; 1/6 &
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### HEPATICA.

These charming Spring flowers have been favourites in English gardens from time immemorial. In our garden of hardy plants we have a series of beds of Hepaticas, a sheet of blossom during the spring months—red, pink, blue, purple, and white. Established masses or clumps we recommend, as they are decorative at once, pink, blue, purple, and white. Established masses or clumps we recommend, as they are decorative at once. Of strong clumps we have single blue, single red, and double red; the other Hepaticas we can only offer plants of. The strong clumps of single blue, single red, and double red are charming winter-flowering plants under glass.

Ox 5	a t 1 11 in le med and	do	12776	s red as	THE CHARITUME	MINICIALIO MONTHS DITTI	to amore Bro	1000	
The	strong clumps of single blue, single red, and	do	unic	, rea a	ac onag	9 -	each-	-8.	d.
	Cacit	-0.	CU.	1 0723	Single red	clumps	1/6, 2/6, to	3	6
725	Single blue, plants, per doz., 3/6, 5/6, to 7/6	0	9	732	mau	ve, plantspcr	doz., 7/6;	ŏ	9
700	clumpseach, 1/0, 2/0, 10	3	Ų	733		te, plants			
727	Double blue, plantscach, 1/6 to	2	0	734	" puri	ple plants	,, ro/6;		
728	red, plants, per doz., 3/6, 5/6, to 7/6	0	9	735	Angulosa, 2	rich blue, large flow	ers, plants		
729	,, clumpseach, 1/6, 2/6, to	3	0	100	11118 0110-111	per doz., 7/6 & 1	o/6; 9d. &	I	0
730	Single red, plants, per doz., 3/6, 5/6, to 7/6	0	9	1		•	Barr and S		
							part una D	on,	

FUNKIA, OR THE PLANTAIN LILY.

These handsome ornamental-foliaged Japanese hardy plants develope their leaves early in Spring, and in Summer and Autumn, throw up a profusion of fine Lily-like flower spikes. Amongst herbaceous plants they occupy a conspicuously prominent position, owing to the diversity of their foliage in shape, size, and colour. In size, the leaves range from the miniature to the gigantic, and in colour from pale green to a deep glaucous green hue, as exemplified in the massive glaucous green foliage of Sicholdiana, the massive light fresh green leaves of Subcordata grandiflora, the massive deep green foliage of Ovata, and its beautiful golden-variegated variety; to match these four great-leaved Plantain Lilies it would be difficult, or to find more handsome plants for flower and shrubbery borders, and sub-tropical gardens, or to naturalize in wild gardens, and to grow as distinctive objects in grass in pleasure parks. Ovata glaucescens, Viridis, and Sinensis rank next in order of size—the one remarkable for its handsome golden-variegated variety, and the other for its beautiful silver-margined form; than these there are no grander edgings to large beds. In confirmation of this we refer our readers to their use at Hyde Park, the plants having been supplied by us. The varieties of Ovata indulata are not so large as Glaucescens and Viridis, and are suitable for beds of smaller dimensions. The varieties of Spathulata have the smallest leaves, and make neat compact edgings. Speciosa has beautiful snow-white flowers; the leaves of Plantaginifolia are characteristically distinct. All Plantain Lilies are valuable for naturalization. For pot-culture under glass we especially recommend for their snow-white flowers, Ovata spathulata speciosa and Subcordata grandition; all the large-leaved varieties, and those with variegated-foliage, are grand conservatory plants. It is in shady and somewhat moist situations that the foliage out of doors attains its largest size. The editor of The Garden, who selected the name "Plantain Lily," assure

747 Ovata epathulata marginata, I 0 whitemargined foliage. per doz., 4/6 o epeclosa, small foliage, pure foliage 6 748 glaucescene variegata, gold and 738 white flowers ... per doz., 7/6 green variegated foliage, per doz., 5/6 o undulata aurea, foliage golden-yellow o 6 749 viridie, foliage green .... per doz., 4/6 739 6 marginata, foliage conspicu-ouslymarginedwhite, perdoz,,7/6 o 750 " maculata, golden-variegated 740 9 foliage 751 univittata, white central line to each leaf.....per doz., 5/6 0 9 argentea, white and green 741 6 752 Fortunel, blue-green foliage, very distinct 6 I 742 753 Sieboldiana, large glaucous green foliage, .....per doz., 4/6 per doz., 10/6 Rowers 0 6 o plantaginifolia, green foliage, and purple flowers ...... per doz., 5/6 " major, very large blue-green foliage... 743 755 , marmorata, yellow-margined foliage 756 Subcordata grandiflora, large light green foliage, and large pure white flowers, 6 744 einensis, foliage green...per doz., 0 9 745 marmorata, golden-marbled per doz., 10/6 I cordifolia, foliage green ..... 746 757 6 in 6 vars., 3/6 & 5/6; 12 in 12 vars., 7/6 & 10/6 0

### IRIS.

The Iris is the "Orchid" of the flower garden; its blossoms are the richest and most diverse in colour, and varied in form of hardy plants. It should be extensively planted in flower and shrubbery borders; also for naturalization and in wild gardens. If properly planted and established, the varieties of Flag Iris require no further care. As a cut-flower the Iris is invaluable, competing in richness and variety of colour with the choicest and the most beautiful Orchids. A judicious selection of Iris should include not only the finest in colour and form, and the most qualnt in combinations of colours, but include such varieties as will ensure a succession from Christmas to August, and this is achieved at an outlay not exceeding the cost of one specimen Orchid. Iris Alata, Reticulata, and Stylosa, flower in winter. It is not an unusual thing to see Iris Reticulata with its rick violet gold-blotched fragrant blossoms expanded, and the ground covered with snow, the thermometer several degrees below freezing point. Following these comes the violet-scented Persica, with its delicate pearly flowers, inlaid with purple and gold. Next in succession the beautiful Iberica. Then follows Pumila, and the other varieties of Dwarf Iris. Close after these comes the Iris Barbata group, and its kindred species and varieties, with an almost endless variation in colour, from white and the richest golden-yellow, to rose, intense purple, pale blue, and most beautiful bronzes. The Beardless section then continues the succession in Sibirica, with its pretty small orchid-like blossoms; Orientalis, with velvety blue flowers; Graminea, with graceful foliage and characteristic blossoms; Versicolor, with charming rose-purple flowers; Virginica, with rich purple-lilac blossoms, Selosa, etc.; following these, the clematis-like Japanese Iris Kæmpferi, with large flowers, varying from snow-white to rose, lilac, magenta, purple, crimson, and violet, and with flowers of different sizes, 5 to inches in diameter, with a breadth of petal 2½ to 3¾ inc

To cut for filling vases and for table bouquets, all the Iris are admirably adapted, and when necessary to forward the flowers to a distance, gather the buds just before expanding, and, like the Gladioli, they will open in water. The effect is greatly enhanced when the individual blossoms are arranged in wet sand or moss.

ENGLISH IRIS (THE LARGE BULBOUS IRIS OF SPAIN).

This magnificent Iris thrives best in well-drained soil; when planted in heavy soil surround the bulbs with sand. When convenient plant as soon after the beginning of September as possible, although we have planted as King Street, Covent Garden, 1883.]

ENGLISH IRIS-continued.

late as December, and even in January; but the earlier the planting is done the better. The varieties described are distinct, and as strikingly beautiful and varied in colour as the most sumptuous orchids of the hot-house. We exhibit annually of cut flowers of this grand Iris at the Meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society, &c.

	S. is used to signify the Standards or erect petals, F. the Falls or drooping petal	S.		,
	s. d.			d.
758	3 each of 24 magnificent varieties 15 0   761 Fine mixed per 100, 6/0; I	er d	oz. I	0.
759	1 each of 24 ditto 5 6 762 Choice mixed , 8/6	**	I	0
760	3 each of 12 ditto 8 6   763 Named varieties, mixed ,, 12/6		2	O
	The descriptions were made by our Mr. Barr from the flowers.		doz. e:	acn. d.
764	Abigail, S. purple, edged lavender, F. white, and tavender, mottled purple			
	Adrian, S. satin-rose and magenta, F. delicate satin-rose, spotted violet			
	Amphimachus, S. crimson-black, F. rich velvety-purple		60	
	Amusant, S. purple F. rich violet, with white and yellow		60	
	Armida, S. crimson-black, F. purple flaked crimson-black, with white and yellow		60	
769	Blanche, S. and F. white, tinged rose	. 3	60	
	Blanche fleure, S. and F. ivory-white		60	4
	Cavaignac, S. red-lavender, F. tavender, stained violet		60	4.
	Cleo, S. velvety black, F. rich violet with white and yellow		60	4.
	Gertrude, S. red-lilac, F. lilac, spotted purple		60	4
774	Graaf Bentink, S. magenta, flaked while, F. white, spotted crimson	. 3	60	4.
	Grands Celeste, S. celestial blue, F. celestial blue with white and yellow, very large		60	6
	Grande Blanche, S. white, slightly feathered purple, F. white, slightly blotched purple		60	4
777	Henri IV., S. red-lavender, F. pale lavender	3	60	4
778	Hypocrates, S. rose-lilac, F. rose-lilac, tinged blue	3	60	4.
	La Charmante, S. deep lavender-blue, F. white, margined light lavender		60	4
780	Le Liban, S. purple, flaked white; F. white, mottled purple	3	60	4.
781	La Superbe, S. lavender, flaked purple, F. delicate lavender, blolched purple	3	60	
782	La Vierge, S. violet-purple, F. violet-blue, spotted purple	. 3	60	
	Lilacinus, S. lavender, spotted lilac, F. lavender, spotted lilae		60	4
	L'Unique, S. rich claret, F. purple, shading to blue with white and yellow		60	4
	Mountain of Snow, S. and F. white, very large		60	6
786	Mont Blanc. S. and F. pure white, very handsome	3	60	4
	Palatinus, S. lavender, flaked purple, F. delicate lavender, spotted purple		60	4
788	Peleus. S. rich claret, F. rich crimson with white and yellow	. 3	60	4
	Perfecta, S. rose-lilac, flaked purple, F. rose-lilac, spoited purple		60	4
	Pharon, S. velvety crimson, F. rich crimson		60	4
	Romulus, S. claret, F. violet, spotted crimson		60	4
792	Simon, S. lavender, spotted purple, F. delicate lavender, spotted blue	3	60	4
793	Vainqueur, S. lavender, feathered violet, F. delicate lavender, spotled violet		60	4.
			60	4
795	Victoria, S. purple, edged white, F. white, spotted lilac	. 3	60	4

SPANISH IRIS (THE SMALL BULBOUS IRIS OF SPAIN).

The Spanish Iris are in flower a fortnight before the English, and differ considerably; the flowers being smaller, and the combination of colours quite different; the blendings of the colours are more curious, and in this respect may be compared with the more rare of the curiously coloured orchids. They require the same cultural treatment as the English Iris. See coloured plate in The Garden, 1881.

	We exhibit annually cut flowers of the Spanish Iris at the Meetings of the Royal Horticultur	al S	ociety.	
	s. d.		и,	đ.
796	3 each of 24 magnificent varieties 12 6   799 Fine mixedpcr 100, 3s. 6d.; pe	er de	oz. o	6
797	1 each of 25 ,, 5 o 800 Choice mixed , 4s. 6d.; 3 each of 12 ,, 66 801 Named varieties, mixed ,, 10s. 6d.;		0	8
798	3 each of 12 ,, 6 6 801 Named varieties, mixed 10s. 6d.;	11		6.
		per e	doz. ca	ch.
802	Alexander, S. chestnut, F. olive and yellow	2	60	3
803	Armida, S. sky-blue, F. olive and orange	2	60	3
804	Aurora, S. pearl-blue, F. yellow and orange	2	60	
805	Bathurst, S. primrose, F. rich yellow and orange	2	60	3
806	Beauty, S. violet-blue, F. clive and orange	2	60	
807	California, S. rich yellow, F. yellow, spotted orange	2	60	3
808	Cleon, S. violet, flaked purple, F. olive and yellow	2	60	3
809	Cleopus, S. lilac, F. white and yellow	2	60	
810	Clymene, S. red-purple, F. olive and yellow	2	60	3
811	Darius, S. porcelain, F. white and orange	2	60	3
812	Diomedes, S. dark porcelain, F. sulphur and yellow	2	60	3
813	Florence Nightingale, S. sulphur, F. yellow and orange	2	60	3
814	Gem. S. blue. F. otive and orange	2	60	3
815	Gen. Havelock, S. white, tinged blue, F. white and orange	2	60	3
816	Gen. Wyndham, S. sulphur, F. yellow and orange	2	60	3
817	Jupiter, S. violet, F. violet, spotted orange	2	60	3
818	La Seduisante, S. chestnut-purple, F. olive and orange	2	60	3
819	La Vestale, S. white, F. white and yellow	2	60	3
820	Louis le Grand, S. lavender-blue, F. pearl and yellow	2		3
821	Louis Phillipe, S. light purple, F. chestnut and yellow	2		3
822	Ne Plus Ultra, S, light olive-primrose, F, golden vellow and orange	2		3
823	PhHomele. S. chestnut. F. chestnut and vellow	2		3
824	Romulus, S. blue, flaked brown, F. yellow and orange	2	60	
820	Satisfalsante, S. violet, F. blue and vellow	2	60	
826	Venus, S. bronze-vellow. F. rich orange	2	60	
827	Victoria, S. white, flaked blue, F. primrose and orange	2	60	3
	SUNDRY IRIS BULBOUS &c			

SUNDRY IRIS, BULBOUS, &c.

Under this heading all the Iris are hardy and beautiful. Alala is in flower variously from September to Christmas. Histrio, if the weather is open, flowers at Christmas; Reticulata follow soon after, and if grown under [Barr and Son,

SUNDRY IRIS - continued. glass may be had in flower with the early forced bulbs in December; the flowers of Reticulata are delicately fragrant, and the colours intensely rich; a most charming pot plant. Out of doors Reticulata continues decorative from February till April, expanding its sweet-scented blossoms at a temperature too low even for the Narcissus to bloom. Persica flowers about the same time as Reticulata, the flowers emitting a delicate violet perfume, and is equally prized in the conservatory and flower garden. Pavonia (the Peacock Iris), more correctly Morea Pavonia or Vieusseuxia Pavonia, expands its delicately coloured flowers in May and June, and requires to be cultivated the same as the Ixia. Caucasica is a very curious plant, the flowers are primrose-coloured, and the foliage silver-margined. Lusitanica and Junea are remarkable for their rich yellow flowers: Lusitanica and supplied the same is a poble where sordida is a noble plant. 828 Alata, blue, shading to lilac, \(\frac{1}{2}\) ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1878.....each
829 Caucasica, primrose, with foliage silver-margined, \(\frac{1}{2}\) ft.

830 Histrio, bright blue, blotched golden-yellow, in the way of Reticulata, but much earlier

831 Junea, S. and F. brilliant golden-yellow

922 Luctuation of the state of th 3 9 Xiphion vulgare. The Spanish Iris are varieties of this species.

### THE FLAG OR EVERGREEN IRIS,

The following Sections of Iris have rhizomatous roots and flag leaves. The family has a wide range of habitat; being found more or less in almost every country and at almost every altitude, from the dell to the mountain top, with considerable variations of colour and form, and with much diversity of growth, ranging from the miniature /: cristata of the North American uplands to the tall Pseudo-Acorus of the British marshes. The varieties commence blooming with our Spring flowers, and continue a floral display till the end of July. Some of the dwarf species make admirable edgings, and others are very effective on rockwork; the taller growing kinds are magnificent objects in flower and shrubbery borders, also for naturalization and to plant in woodland walks, and round the margins of lakes, ponds, etc., many of the family being marsh aquatics. The flowers vary in size from the miniature to the most sumptuous, and for decorative purposes compete with the most beautiful Orchids. For filling vases few cut-flowers will compare with the Iris. The individual blossoms placed on flat dishes in wet sand or moss look beautiful on the table. When Iris flowers have to travel some distance, cut them just before expanding.

### IRIS KÆMPFERI (the Clematis-like-flowered Japanese Flag Iris).

The magnificence of these splendid new Japanese Iris surpasses any written description that we could give of them. The large flat flowers measure from 6 to 8 inches in diameter, with a breadth of petal 3 to 3\frac{3}{4} inches; the prevailing colours being white, magenta, crimson, rose, lilac, lavender, French grey, purple, violet, and blue, each flower usually representing several shades, while close under the petaloid stigma is a brilliant yellow or orange blotch or feather more or less conspicuous, and always surrounded, except in the whites, by a halo of blue or violet. The young flower, as it unfolds, frequently exhibits a different hue to that represented after the lapse of a few hours; thus the newly expanded flower will present an intensity of colour, with a richness of bloom over the surface of the blossom, which is perfectly channing. Figured in The Garden, 1876 and 1881.

CULTURE.—A naturally good adhesive, moist, loamy garden soil, laying well to the sun suits this plant. For example, on the moist Bagshot soil, in Mr. Stevens' garden the plant makes very strong growth, and flowers with remarkable freedom. When a soil has to be specially prepared, we recommend leaf soil, loam and peat in equal parts; but manure should not be given unless thoroughly decomposed or as a liquid. We are of opinion that the Iris Kampferi is semi-aquatic, and would recommend those who have the opportunity to try it as such. G. F. Wilson, Esq., Heather Bank, Weybridge, has been very successful in his culture of Iris Kampferi, and has promised that he will give this magnificent plant his special attention, and work out its actual requirements for this country, and so assist his brother horticulturists who have hitherto not been very successful.

The six NEW DUPLEX IRIS KEMPFERI described, we feel sure, will give the greatest satisfaction. For the six, 18s., or 3s. 6d. cach.

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839 Prince of Wales, S. lilac, tinted violet, F. white, reticulated violet with conspicuous yellow spot.
```

### NEW IRIS KÆMPFERI.

s. d. 12s. 6d., 18s. & 24 0 | 846 12 in 12 named varieties 25s., 30s., 42s. & 50 845 6 in 6 named varieties

### DWARF IRIS, INCLUDING PUMILA, OLBIENSIS, Etc.

Charming varieties, growing 6 to 12 inches high, and flowering during March, April, and May. They succeed in almost any soil and situation, and are valuable for groups in mixed borders, and as edgings in Rhododendron beds, herbaceous borders, etc. per doz. -s. d. 847 Pumila cœrulea, S. and F. rich clear per doz .- s. d. 851 Chamæiris purpurea, purple, deep purple, blue
lutea maculata, S. primrose, F.
brown, edged yellow.....
S. violet-purple, F. crimson-5 818 6 849 Biflorus,

3 same fine blue flowers of Pallida gracilis, S. creamy white, F. sul-

phur, fragrant, per 100, 10:. (d. King Street, Covent Garden, 1883.) dalmatica .....each I

<sup>840</sup> Princess of Wales, S. white, tinged violet, F. white.
841 Princess Mary of Cambridge, S. and F. erimson tinged violet, and feathered white all over the surface.
842 Duke of Toek, S. and F., parple, speckled white, having a conspicuous yellow spot with halo of sky blue.
843 Duke of Albany, purple, shaded violet, the surface profusely speckled.
844 Duchess of Albany, rich purple, spotted white with conspicuous orange spot.

### IRIS BARBATA, THE BEARDED IRIS, COMMONLY CALLED GERMAN OR PLAG IRIS.



Our collection of this Section of Iris has been pronounced the most complete in England, and in "THE GARDEN" of August 29th, 1874, a lengthened, classified, and descriptive list is given of the varieties we have flowered. Those we enumerate in this list are a selection from upwards of 200 varieties. in this list are a selection from upwards of 200 varieties. The better to understand our descriptions, we furnish a woodcut, and it will be observed from it that three of the petals are erect—these are called *Standards*; the other three droop—these are called *Fstls*. The small tongued parts of the flower are the *petaloid stigmas*, under which run the "beards." The flowers in this Section are all large and very handsome, more or less teastifely the metaloid in the tondards and resignated in the falls. beautifully mottled in the standards, and reticulated in the falls; the heards ranging from delicate primrose to orange, and the petaloid stigmas frequently enhancing the general effect by their contrast of colour. We furnish these important particulars that our descriptions may be the better understood, as we have not attempted to take in these individual points, but to deal with the colours which strike the eye on first looking at the flower. There is no flower, however, that so improves by examination. At first sight its beauty is equal to the Orchid, but, on closer examination, we have no hesitation in saying it possesses points of interest surpassing the finest Orchid. In colours there are the richest yellows, themost intense purples, the most delicate hlues, the softest mauves, and the most beautiful claret-reds. There are whites,

and primroses, and bronzes of every imaginable shade—indeed, language fails us in picturing the beauties of this flower; and, consequently our descriptions fall far short of the reality; and this will be readily understood when we state that there may be found in almost any one of the flowers from the difference from the dif consequently our descriptions fail far short of the reality; and this will be readily understood when we state that there may he found in almost any one of the flowers from to 20 different shades harmonizing and hlending in such a manner as to make one perfectly enthusiastic. Those who have not used this lris for surrounding artificial lakes and ponds, or cultivated it in the flower horders, shruhheries, woodland walks, and wild gardens, should do so. It is also most valuable wherever a large quantity of cut flowers is required from May to July, as plants when established, will, with good cultivation, increase in size annually till they attain large proportions, each plant yielding 50 to 100 spikes of bloom.

In the descriptions S. is used to signify Standards, or the erect petals; F. Falls, or the drooping petals. 860 12 in 12 very fine varieties ....... 6s. and 855 861 862 Choice mixed varieties per 100, 30s.; p. doz. 856 25 in 25 " ..... 21 0 ..... 12 O Fine mixed varieties per 100, 21s. 6 857 12 in 12 Mixed from Neglecta and Pallida vars. 6 863 858 50 in 50 very fine varieties ...... 30 0 25 in 25

We have arranged the Iris Barbata in natural groups, to facilitate amateurs in making selections. 

6 866 867 6 6 868 869 870

The following commence flowering as the Germanica group are going out of bloom, and continue the succession till July.

Aphylla Brideemaid, S. very pale lavender, F. white, margined lavender each Gazelle, S. red-lavender, mottled white, F. white, edged purple ..., Madame Chereau, S. white, margined blue, F. white, margined blue ..., Swortil (striata), S. white, margined lavender, F. white and lavender ..., Alice Barr, S. white, F. white, tinged lilac ..., Ariadne, S. white, mottled purple, F. crimson, reticulated white ..., Aspasia, S. white, striped purple, F. purple-crimson, mottled white ..., Comto do St. Clair, S. white, F. crimson-purple, reticulated white ..., Donna Maria, S. white, F. white, tinged lilac ..., Pouchese of Nomoure, S. white, F. purple, mottled white ..., Penelope, S. white, tinged lavender, F. white, reticulated lilac ..., Percival Ralph, S. white, F. purple, reticulated white ..., Porteau, S. white, tinged lavender, F. white, reticulated lilac ..., Politeau, S. white, tinged lavender, F. very rich velvety crimson ..., Sylvia, S. white, F. lilac ..., 871 0 90 872 873 I 90 874 0 875 Ŧ 0 876 I 877 0 878 0 880 881 0 906 882 883 884 ,, 885 6 886 Neglecta 887 888 889 890 0 891 892 0 ,, 893 ,, 6 894 895

		IRIS BARDATA, COMMONET CARREST STATE			
IRIS	BARRATA	-continued.	each-		
896	Neglecta		**	0	9
897	"	Edina, S. blue, F. purple, reticulated white Fairy Queon, S. lavender, flaked purple-blue, F. purple-blue, heavily reticulated white Fantaiste, S. lavender-blue, F. claret, mottled white	"	I	0
898	**	The man a Dame C Ante Linearder house E red latender	1.2	I	0
899 900	13			1	0
901	91 99	Hanibal, S. lavender-blue, F. red-purple.  Harioquin Milanais, S. white, tinged lavender, F. rich crimson-purple	22	I	0
902	,,	Harlequin Milanais, S. white, tinged lavender, F. rich crimson-purple	17	0	9
903	**	Juliette, S. white, linged lavender, F. very rich velvely crimson	"	ī	o
904	11	Tambon & Language hive reticulated if burble-crimson, reliculated walle	"	I	0
905 906	31	BE-A-man Cambridge C Innovadate II hillyhill	p	0	6
907	,,	37-41-507- C A-4-A/2-A/2-A/2-A-4-CP 11017101 CP1MSON	**	0	9
908	99 10	The state of the s	2.5	0	9
909	1)	Rolandiana, S. lavender, S. pure white, flaked purple, F. velvety crimson, reticulated white Sultana, S. lavender, F. rich crimson-purple, reticulated white	11	ī	o
910	**	Teresita, S. favender, F. rich velvety crimson, reticulated white	"	0	9
911	- 11	The hand of autition of the house & with model house work model while,	39	I	
913	"	Translato C lanender R vich nelnetverimson, lined with while	9.9	I	0
914	,,	Trille Down & Language & quhite reticulated burble	- 11	0	9
915	Pallida	Reich). S. dark lavender, passing to light lavender, F. purple, passing to light purple ASAUTEZ, S. red-purple, F. claret	17	o	9
916	11	A - A - make C A - make like a E wich come mcan humble		I	ó
917 918	11	A A I' Live E minist waterilated allutte	1.0	I	0
919		amiron & gaves blue & midlet burble	1.1	I	0
920	13			I	0
921	11	Cythere, S. blue, F. violet dalmatica, S. lavender-blue, F. lavender, tinged purple, very large flowers	7.1	2	6
922	"			0	6
923 924	99	Grand Two C red liles li crimson-burble	,,,	I	0
925	19			I	0
926	"	The Aire C I was dow B light hyphle	,,,	0	9
927	,,	Lady Stanhope, S. azure-blue, F. violel-purple	"	ô	
928	"	Lady Stannope, S. azure-oiue, F. violetpurple.  lilacina, S. and F. lavender, tinged tilac  Madame Pacquitte, S. rich claret-red, F. a deeper shade of claret-red	"	I	-
929	***			E	-
931	"			0	
932	"		,,,	0	-
933				0	-
934	Squalen	Waller, S. acep tavenuer-ottle, r. purple, "when the self-end of the self-end	, ,,	I	
935	1.	A forham Datago C wich heave It deep nelnely cramson	,,,	I	
936 937	**	A mark C I make A make E wich notingly by the make make make make make make make mak	31	I	
938	33	The second Constitution become to compare the compared with the Thirty T		0	
939	"	The property C have a harrier to represent the restrict the lateral and the control of the contr	,.	ò	
940	11	Cerbere, S. lavender-bronze, F. crimson-purple reticulated white		o	
941	13			I	0
942 943				0	
944	"			I	
945	99	There C have a horizon of it to any reliculation while seems seems		0	_
946	23	Hugh Block, S. primrose-bronze, F. purple-crimson, reticulated purple, white, and brown		0	
947	"			O	9
948 949	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			O	
950	"			0	-
951	)) ))			O	
952				ō	
953		Lady Jane, S. brown-bronze, F. crimina-trown Lady Seymour, S. lavender, F. white and purple, mottled lavendulacea, S. lavender, tinged primrose, F. lavender	, ,,	0	6
954	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			C	
955 956				0	
957				0	
958		we discount to and Lucana E assolet vetterilated 700.20	. ,,	ď	-
959	**	Monsieur Cherion, S. sulphur-bronze, F. crimson-velvet, mottled white	, ,,	(	
960				1	
961 962				9	
963				1	0
964		Canada Tarana C Lucina Haked comment H 110171010 DUFDIE-LIGHTSOIL FOLISCHE	•	1	0
		and white E wich coinson brown	. ,,		E 0
965				c	
966				(	
967 968				0	
969					
970				Č	6
971		Vincent, S. bronze-primrose, P. Fich Crimon, reticulated white and brown Wincent, S. primrose-bronze, P. light purple, reticulated white and brown Walneriana, S. bronze-purple, F. purple, reticulated white and brown		1	6
972	Wawlaw.			3	
973 974				3	
97					[ O
97	3 ,,	Conqueror, S. yellow, tinged purple, F. yellow	4 93		
		t, Covent Garden, 1883.]			

1RIS	BARBATA—continued.	each	8.	d.
977	Variegata Darius, S. chrome-yellow, F. purplish lilac with primrose, and reticulated white	12	ı	6
978	, De Bergii, S. yellow, P. crimson, reticulated vellow		r	0
979	Hector, S. vellow, F. rich velvety crimson		I	0
980	Honorable, S. deep yellow, P. brown, reticulated vellow	,,	I	0
981	Finchantress, S. bright yellow, F. crimson, reticulated yellow		1	0
982	, Lord Lawrence, S. rich yellow, F. reticulated white	,,	I	0
983	" Magnet, S. canary-yellow, F. red-crimson, reticulated white	- 57	I	0
984	major, S. rich yellow, F. brown, reticulated white	"	1	0
985	mexicana, S. fine chrome-vellow, F. crimson, reticulated white		1	0
986	Minico, S. rich vellow, P. crimson-brown, reticulated vellow	**	1	0
987	,, Minos, S. chrome-yellow, F. crimson, reticulated white		I	0
988	,, Orphee, S. rich yellow, F, white, reticulated jellow		1	0
989	Phidias, S. orange-yellow, F. crimson, reticulated orange		1	0
990	Prince of Wales, S. sulphur, F. velvety-crimson, reticulated white		1	0
991	Rigolette, S. chrome-yellow, F. velvety crimson, reticulated white		I	0
992	,, Samson, S. golden-yellow, F. crimson, reticulated white		1	0
993	spectabilis minor, S. rich yellow, F. crimson, edged yellow		I	0
T	he following Species of Bearded Iris are similar in habit of growth, but distinct in colouration	n from	m t	he
torego	oing. They are remarkably beautiful, and should form part of every collection of Iris. Albicans	is the	e pi	ire
wnite	Portuguese Iris; Ganymedes is very remarkable, from the standards being mottled purple a	ind ve	ellov	w:
Innoc	enza has a beautiful rosy reticulation on the white: Lurida is righly scented: Sub-billora is the	rich	est	of
all th	ic Purple Iris. The varieties of Sambuerna are remarkable for their striking combinations	of c	olu	ur.
Aureo	a is the self-coloured Bearded Iris; and Flaves ens the primrose-coloured Iris.			
994	Albicans, S. and F. pure white	each	T	0
995	,, Princess of Wales, S. and F. pure white, handsome		2	6
996 .	Aurea. S. and F. rich vellow	33	I	6
991	riavesceus (Sweet), S. primrose, I', light primrose.	"	0	9
998	munite, S. primrose, P. primrose, reticulated lavender		0	6
999	Favourite, S. primrose, F. lilac burble, veined primrose	,,	I	0
1000	Florentina (Reich), S. white, F. white (I. Germanica alba)	,,	0	6
TOOT	Ganymede, S. yellow, mottled purple, F. velvely-crimson, beautiful	,,	0	9
1002	Innocenza, S. pure white, F. pure white, slightly reticulated, beautiful	"	I	ó
3 0 0 3 1	Lurida (Reich). S. bronze-purple, F. rich purple crimson, scented elder	.,,	0	9
1004 8	Sub-biffora (Bot. Mag.), S. and F. very rich deep purple	"	ī	o
1005	Sub-biflora (Bot. Mag.), S. and F. very rich deep purple. Sambucina, S. bronze-primrose, F. purple-crimson, scented elder	11	0	9
1006	Virescens major, S. sulphury-white, F. primrose, stained purple, sweet scented		ĭ	o
		,,		
	BEARDLESS SPECIES OF FLAG IRIS.			

The Iris offered in this section are perfectly hardy, and altogether distinct from the Barbata group. Most of them make grand aquatics, especially Aurea, Monneri, Ochroleuca, Goldenstadtii, the varieties of Pseudo-Acorus, and Spuria, which in water are not only inajestic in growth, but have flowers surpassingly beautiful. The varieties of Sibirica, including Orientalis, are graceful in water. All the other Iris in this group, with the exception of Cristata, Iberica, Ruthenica, Stylosa, Susiana, Tectorum, and Tuberosa may be grown as marsh alcustics. aquatics. Cristata is charming when grown on banks and rock-work in sunny sheltcred places; Iberica and Susiana require special treatment. Dr. Foster, who grows these successfully, has them planted in a frame, and from the middle of June to the middle of October, all moisture is excluded. From October till in flower the lights are removed and the plants exposed to all weathers. From a very small space Dr. Foster cut this season a large quantity of the finest flowers of Iberica we ever before saw. Fatuissima is valuable for damp shady extended to the plants of the finest flowers of Iberica we ever before saw. situations, and is prized for its seed vessels: Tectorum is found on the thatched roofs of Chinese houses

Cristita forms a tuft where it is bappy, and in such a place we saw, this season, a large patch in May covered with hundreds or it may have been thousands of flowers and flower buds. They were packed so closely together, we did not venture to count them, as the patch was a dense mass of the richest amethystine-blue flowers, surpassing any sight of the kind we had ever before seen. Iberica and Susiana possess a beauty peculiarly their own. Stylesa prefers a somewhat dry situation, and when established; in winter, it unfolds its charming blue blossoms; for indoor decoration it has been strongly recommended. Tuberosa, the snake's head Iris, is perhaps the most fantastic flower which March produces. Ruthenica is remarkable for its fan-like dwarf growth and elegant blue flowers in July; Versicolor and Virginica are very beautiful; Orientatis is a splendid form of Sibirica, but with larger flowers, and more decided colour, which in refinement is unsurpassed. Setosa is also a seem. Styleta radiar is as remarkable as it is beautiful. Institute and Practical and Practica gem; Spuria major is as remarkable as it is beautiful; Longiptela and Brevistora are charming; Graminea tatifolia has remarkably graceful toliage, and flowers as distinctive as they are beautiful.

9 0 6 6 1012 Cristata, rich amethys-blue, spotted deep blue, and striped orange, charming, \$\frac{1}{2}\text{ft., per doz. 7/6}\$
1613 Cuprea, S. and F. orange, 2 it.
1014 Feetidissima, the scarlet-berried seed vessels are prized for Christmas decoration, 1\frac{1}{2}\text{ft.}...... 1014 Fætidissima, the scarlet-berried seed vessels are prized for Christmas decoration, 1\frac{1}{2} ft.

1015 Fulva, pronze-yellow

1016 Guidenstadtii, white and golden-yellow, 3 ft.

1017 Graminea, bine and purple, 1 ft.

1018 , latifolia, bine and purple, 1\frac{1}{2} ft.

1019 Humilis, S. purple, P. purple, reticulated white; this is a very distinct species; it has leaves about 2 feet long, while the flowers are produced close to the ground.

1020 Iberica, a dwarf species of great beauty, with large pure satiny white flowers, lower petals rich brown-purple, spotted black, 1 ft.

1021 Longipetala, S. lavender, F. while, reticulated blne, 2 ft.

1022 , brevifiora; this species appears, from the foliage and the similarity in colour of flower, to be a variety of Longipetala; it is very handsome, 2 ft. 0 O 0 2 0 flower, to be a variety of Longipetala; it is very handsome, 2 ft.

1023 Mounierit, S. and F. gotden-yellow, a splendid spicies I O 1023 Monnierii, S. and F. golden-yellow, a splendid spicies

1024 Notha (Spuria major), S. rich purple, F. blue, spotted yellow, very handsome, 2 ft. ", I
1025 Ochroleuca, S. pure white, F. white and yellow, 3 ft. per doz., 10/6 , I
1026 Orientalis (sanguinea), S. and F. velvety blue, very beautiful, 3 ft. ", 7/6 , O
[Barr and Son, 6 6

				_
BEARDLESS FLAG IRIS—continued.			8.	đ.
1027 Prismatica, S. and F. rich light blue, spotted orange, a rare species, 2 ft.	6	each	I	6
1028 Pseudo-Acorus, yellow, for planting in marshes and water courses, 3 ft per doz.		11	0	6
1029 japonicus fol. variegatis, a beautifully variegated foliage plant, 3 ft		,,	r	0
1030 ,, paltidus, delicate primrose, 3 ft		11	r	6
1031 Reichenbachiana, S. and F. rich purple-blue, 2 ft.		12	I	6
1032 Setosa, S. and F. rich violet-blue, 3 ft.			r	0
1033 Sibirica, S. bright blue, F. blue, reticulated white, 3 ftper doz. 4s. 6	5d.		0	6
1034 ,, acuta, S. and F. blue, reticulated white, 12 ft		,,	0	6
1035 ,, alba, S. white, F. mottled purple, 3 ft.		,,	0	6
1036 ,, elata, S bright blue, F. blue, reticulated white		11	0	6
1037 ,, Euterpe, S. purple, F. blue, reticulated white		.,	0	6
1038 ,, atro-purpurea, S. and F. purple, very fine, 3 ft.		37	0	9
1039 ,, grandiflora, S. bright blue, F. blue reticulated white		,,	0	6
1040 ,, grandiflora præcox, S. purple, F. blue-purple, reticulated white, 3 ft		33	0	9
1041 ,, lactea, S. milky white, F. white, reticulated brown, 3 ft		"	0	6
1042 ,, minor, S. blue, F. blue, reticulated white, 2 ft.		21	0	6
1043 Spuria, S. and F. blue, 3 ft.			0	9
1044 ,, desertorum, S. and F. lavender-blue, 2 ft.		.,	I	6
1045 ,, halophila, S. and F. yellowish. 3 ft.		,,	0	9
1046 ,, stenogyna, S. and F. whitish, 3 ft.		,,	0	9
1047 Stylosa, S. and F. beautiful light blue, win'er-flowering, 1 ft 9d., 1s.	&	.,	I	6
1048 Suslana, blush, tinted orown, and netted with dark tines, a grand species, 11 ft per doz.	7/6	**	0	9
1049 Tectorum syn. tomiolopha, lovely blue crested flowers, beautifully spotted, 11 ft			I	6
1050 Tolmeana, S. and F. rich tilae, with yellow spot, very handsome, 2 ft		,,	I	0
1051 Tuberosa (Snakeshead), violet and green, 3 ftper doz.	2/6	3.3	0	3
1052 Versicolor, S. red-lilae, F. rose-purple, 1 ft.		11	0	9
1053 Virginica, S. lilac, F. rich purple with white spot, 3 ft. per doz.  1054 , columnæ, S. and F. lilac, 3 ft.	5/6	11	0	6
1054 ,, columnæ, S. and F. lilac, 3 ft.		2.1	r	0
1055 ,, Hansont, S. blue, F. lilac, with conspicuous yellow spot, 3 ft.		,,	0	9
1056 ,, pulchella, S. and F. red-titac, 3 ft		31	0	9
1057 , major, S. pale lilac, F. red-lilac, with white spot, 3 ftper doz.		,,	0	9
1058 Violacea major (Laviegata) S. claret purple, F. very rich crimson-purple	• • • •	13	I	6

### IXIAS, MORPHIXIAS, SPARAXIS, TRITONIAS, AND BABIANAS.

CULTURE IN-DOORS.—From September to December plant in a five inch pot five or six bulbs, using a compost of turfy loam, leaf soil, and silver sand. Make the soil firm about the bulbs, then plunge the pots in ashes in a cold pit or frame, and withhold water till the plants appear, then give sparingly at first. Except during wet or frosty weather, the lights should be left off. Early in February, the plants having made sufficient growth,

remove them to the greenhouse, and carefully attend to the watering.

CULTURE OUT-DOORS.—Plant from October to January, at a depth of three to four inches, and two to three inches apart, in a prepared light loamy soil, thoroughly drained, the bed raised a few inches above the general level, with a due south aspect. Should the earlier plantings make foliage in autumn, protection must be given during severe frost, and this is best done by hooping the beds over, and, when necessary, covering with mats; or Tiffany may be used, remaining on till the danger from severe frost has passed. The plantings made in December and Lanuary need on protection beyond a little fern, which gradually remove in String as

with mats; or Tiffany may be used, remaining on till the danger from severe frost has passed. The plantings made in December and January need no protection beyond a little fern, which gradually remove in spring as the plants spear through it; as these late plantings will flower later in summer than the earlier ones, select a situation for them where the sun's rays will be somewnat broken, and the blooming period will thereby be prolonged.

IXIAS.

The Ixia is a slender graceful growing plant, with long loose spikes of bloom. The colours are rich, varied, and beautiful, the centre always differing in colour from the other parts of the flower, so that the blossoms expanding in the sun's rays, present a picture of gorgeous beauty.

expanding in the sun's rays, present a picture of gorgeous beauty.

The descriptions refer to the flowers when open; when closed, most of the yellows and the whites have the outside of the petals red or purple; thus, the more brilliant display is in the expanded flowers.

				8.	d.		8	. !	d.
1059	3 each of 30 splen	did varieties		2[	0	1062	r each of 12 splendid varieties2/6 &	3	6
		ditto	10/6 &	15	0		Choice mixed per 100, 7/6; per doz.	I	6
	3 each of 10	ditto	5/6 &		6		Fine mixed per 100, 5/6; ,,	I	0
	3		per do:				per doz.		
1065	Achievement, ro.	se-purble, bla		3	6	1084	Lady of the Lake, intense magenta	2	6
1066	Aspasla, white, t	inecd purple		2	6			2	6
	Aurantiaca majo			2	6			3	6
	Bucephalus, mag			2	0		Lesbia, pink-lilac, black centre	2	6
	Cleopatra, white			2	6			2	6
	Comet, yellow, bl				6		Magnum bonum, white, blue centre, large		6
	Conqueror, yellor			4	6		Miralba, white, tinged purple, mauve centre		6
				2	6		Nitens, intense deep magenta		6
	Crateroides, beau			1	- 1		Nosegay, white, tinged purple	_	6
	majo			2	6				6
	Cyrus, delicate pr			2	6		Pallas, pale primrose, crimson centre		-
1010	Duchess of Edinb				_	1034	Prestios, the largest of the Ixias, pure	_	6
	rose			3	6			5	6
	Glory, bronze-cris			2	6	1095	Princess Alexandra, pale lemon passing to		-
1077	Golden Drop, go	lden-yellow,	and purple-		ĺ		white, tinged rose-purple, crimson centre. 2		6
	maroon centre			2	6		Rosea plena (Wonder), rosc-pink 3	,	6
1078	Grachus, canary-	yellow, crims	son centre	2	6		' sarnia's Glory, deep yellow, black centre 3	,	6
1079	Hector, ruse-purp	le, black cent	re	3	6	1098	Smiling Mary, magenta, white centre 3	3	0
1080	Hemisphere, prin	mrose, tinged	red	2	6	1099	Sunbeam, orange, striped crimson 3	3	6
	Hypatia, white, t.			3	6	1100	Surprise, white, crimson centre 3	3	6
	Imperatrice Eug			9	- 1	1101	Theseus, white, magenta centre 2	2	6
	purple, dark cris			3	6	1102	Virgilius, bright yellow, black centre 4		6
1083	Lady Carey, bron			2	6		Viridifiora, sea-green, black centre 2	:	6
					- 1				
122	ng Street, Covent (	<i>3uruen</i> , 1003	.]						

### MORPHIXIAS.

These have the same graceful habit as the Ixia, and are very floriferous; they come into bloom later than the Ixias, and continue in flower frequently till August. SPARAXIS. It would be difficult to conceive colours'more diversified and gorgeous than is represented by the Sparaxis, and one can well appreciate Mr. Saunders' observation, "that he has seen the kncc of an enthusiast bent and gymnastics performed over a bed of these, without feeling at liberty to condemn the performer." The fine compact dwarf growth of the Sparaxis, and its rich beautiful colours, mark its suitability for pot culture.

1108 5 each of 12 splendid varieties ...... 10 6 | 1122 Leopard, primrose, yellow centre | per doz |
1123 Lutea, sulphur-yellow	2
1124 Maculata, white, purple and primrose	1
1125 Nain, white and crimson, primrose centre	2
1126 Pavonia, white, centre yellow, mottled black	
1127 Queen Victoria (new)	3
1128 Tricolor, scarlet, marbled crimson	1
1129	grandiflora, rich crimson
1130 Victor Emmanuel, red and yellow	1

### TRITONIAS.

The habit and growth of these resemble the Sparaxis, but the prevailing colours differ, and flowering later, they form a most important succession. The colours range from buff to rose and the richest glowing orange, the flowers always having a beautiful transparency. At Cliveden, Mr. Fleming was in the habit of growing hundreds of pots of *Crocata* for furnishing jardinets.

```
1134 I each of 12 splendid varieties ......
1131 5 each of 12 splendid varieties ............. 12 6
1135 Choice mixed, per 100, 7s. 6d. ...per doz.
                                                                                                                                                                      6
                                                                                      1136 Fine mixed, per 100, 5s. 6d. ..... ,, per doz.
1137 Amœna, orange, centre spotted yellow ...... 4
1138 Bella, blush, shading down to rose ...... 3
1139 Brilliant, rich luminous orange-scarlet ... 2
1140 Crocata, bright argume
                                                                                       1144 Fenestrata, soft rose-salmon ...... 2

      1145 Gladstone (new), very distinct
      3

      1146 Laura, deep salmon, very beautiful
      4

      1147 Prince Alfred, white, very large
      4

      1148 Speciosa, brilliant orange-scarlet
      5

      1142 Elegans, orange-cerise.
      2 6

      1143 Eleonore, buff, very fine (new)
      5 6

                                                                                       1149 Squalida, white, suffused rose ......
```

### BABIANAS.

The flowers of the Babiana range in colour from blue to the richest crimson-magenta, and set off by a dark green hirsute foliage, they form a striking contrast both in flower and foliage to the Sparaxis and Tritonia. The Babiana has the same fine dwarf compact growth, and is a good companion plant to Sparaxis and Tritonia, in pots or out of doors.

s. d.	a. d.
	ndid varieties 2 6
1151 3 ,, 10 ,, 5 6 1154 Choice mixed,	r 100, 7s. 6d.; per dozen 1 6
1152 2 ,, 10 ,, ,,	
per doz,	per doz.
1156 Atro-cyanea, purple-blue, marked white 2 6   1163 Julia, petals a	nately white and olue 3 6
	crimson-magenta 2 0
	, marked white 2 6
	rose-purple, marked white 3 6
	lue, crimson centre 5 6
	, suffused blue 2 6
1162 Hellas, pate yellow, outside suffused purple 5 6   1169 Villosa, blue.	т б

### THE RANUNCULUS.

In the Ranunculus, there is much diversity of shade and colour, this, combined with its symmetry and compactness, makes it, as a cut flower, as useful as the Rose. The Ranunculus flowers in May and June, and is much used for beds, ribbons, masses, and edgings, both in mixed and in separate colours.

CULTURE—Plant the Turban Ranunculus from October to March, and the Persian varieties from January to April Living.—Plant the Turban Ranunculus from October to March, and the Persian varieties from January to April Living.—Plant the Turban Ranunculus from October to March, and the Persian varieties from January to March, an

April. It is in a somewhat noist soil which has been trenched deeply that the Ranunculus does best, but any good loamy soil, which has been properly prepared, will do. When the soil works kindly, and the day is dry, draw drills two inches deep, and five or six inches apart; at the hottom of the drill sprinkle a little sand, press the tubers firmly into the soil, claws downwards, and cover with sand, then with soil, keeping the crown of the tuber two inches under the surface. Cover the early plantings with dry litter, leaves, or old tan during severe weather, and this remove before the foliage in Spring gets injured. In April and May, during dry weather, water the beds freely two or three times a week, and when the flower-buds appear; water if necessary daily, and continue doing so while the plants are blooming, taking every care not to wet the foliage if possible.

### DOUBLE PERSIAN RANUNCULUS FOR BEDS, RIBBONS, AND MASSES.

The named varieties bave been selected on account of their large flowers and fine colours.

```
OUR OWN SELECTIONS.
$. d. 1170 5 each 25 splendid named varieties....... 15 0 | 1172 1 each 25 splendid named varieties ....... 3 1171 3 ,, 25 ditto ditto ....... 10 0 | 1173 Mixed Scotch spotted vars. pcr 100, 5/6; doz. 1
                            1174 Superfine mixed varieties, per 1000, 30s.; per 100, 3s. 6d.; per dozen, 8d. 1175 Fine ditto 21s.; ditto, 2s. 6d.; ditto, 6d.
                                                                                                                                                        [Barr and Son,
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DOUBLE TURBAN OR TURKISH RANUNCULUS.

The flowers of the Turban Ranunculus differ from the Persian in being larger, more rose-like, and self-coloured. In beds, ribbons, and masses, the rich yellow, bright orange, brilliant scarlet, and pure white flowers, arc very effective in Spring. OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		£ 8.	a.					, .,	1
1176 100 each 8 splendid varieties		I 7	6	11178	25 each 8 splendid varieties		C	7	6
			6	1179	To each 8 ,,		C	3	6
1177 50 ,, 8 ,,	A .	205 700	~~	356 · D	er 100, 3s. 6d.; per dozen, 6d.			_	
TISO Spiengia mixe	u,	her roc	10, 2	23. , P	01 100, 35. out. , per dezerr, out	per 10	00.	per de	17.
p	er lo	oo, per	10Z.						
·	8.	d. 8.	d.					. 8.	
1181 Bright Yellow				1 1185	Orange	3		00	6
TIOI DIIGHT TOHOW		6 -	2	1106	Scarlet, splendid	2		00	.1
1182 Crimson Grandiflora	3	60	0	1790	Scarred, spienara				
	0	60	4	1187	Variegated, mottled red and )	yellow 2	3 (	00	0
1183 Crimson-brown or black					1111-14-0	10		5 T	6
1184 Golden-Yellow	3	60	6	1188	White	10	, (	٠	0
Troi dorder resident in the second se	-			•					

TURCO-PERSIAN NEW LARGE-FLOWERING RANUNCULUS.

This new race of Ranunculus is remarkable for a vigorous growth, and is extraordinarily floriferous; the plants attain a height of about 18 inches, and produce from 10 to 15 blossoms. Where cut flowers are in demand, these new Ranunculus are most valuable, as flowers may be gathered from the same bed several times a week, during the flowcring period, without imparing the display.

		<i>D</i> •	
1180 to each of as splendid varieties	t 10 0 1 1192 t each of 25 splendid varieties	3	6
**************************************	o te o i ilga Unoice inixeu ner 100, 53, 02, , per doz.	-	0
1191 3 ,, of 25 ,, ,,	0 10 0   1194 Fine mixed ,, 3s. 6d.; ,,	0	9
2202 3 // 0- 23 // // -			

THE ANEMONE, OR WINDFLOWER.

Anemone flowers embrace scarlets, roses, blues, and purples of the most dazzling hues, also the purest white, and endless variations in stripes. The habit of the plant is excellent, and the foliage elegant. For beds, edgings, and masses, where Spring flowers are grown it is matchless, and may be had in bloom, weather permitting, from November to July, according to situation, locality, and time of planting. For naturalization and wild gardens it is of great value, and a charming plant in orchards and grass. The graceful Anemone fulgens we have seen producing its brilliant blossoms at Christmas and a succession of flowers maintained by sundry plantings to July. Roots which were planted May, 1882, furnished a supply of cut flowers throughout the Autumn. The have seen producing its brilliant blossoms at Christmas and a succession of flowers maintained by sundry plantings to July. Roots which were planted May, 1882, furnished a supply of cut flowers throughout the Autumn. The snow-white Anemone "The Bride," is a most important introduction, and, as a cut flower, is of the greatest possible value, the large saucer-shaped, snow-white blossoms, resembling flowers of the Christmas Rose grown under glass. Anemone Stellata (the Starry Windflower of the Riviera) is well known as an elegant plant to those who have spent a winter at Nice, Cannes, and Mentone. Anemone apennina (the Blue Mountain Windflower), during March and April, makes the most charming cushions of blue in the flower border, and its white companion, A. apennina alba', is most lovely in masses. Anemone blanda is a most important plant; it resembles A. apennina in flower, but is deeper in colour, and flowers a month carlier. If the Anemone is required for indoor decoration, after potting plunge the pots to the rim out of doors, and there let them remain till the flower buds appear, then remove the pois indoors.

Culture.—Any good soil, moderately well drained, suits the Anemone. In its native habitat it grows mostly in vineyards and oliveyards, where it is partially protected from the sun's rays and parching winds, the most potent enemics of Spring flowers. Plant in succession from August to May, the roots four to six inches apart, and at a depth of two to three inches; this should be done when the ground is in good working

apart, and at a depth of two to three inclies; this should be done when the ground is in good working condition and on a dry day. The planting for Summer and Autumn-slowering must be in a situation where the ground is moist, and in shade from 10 or 11 a.m.

NEW DOUBLE POPPY ANEMONES, FOR BEDS AND MASSES.

The flowers of the Double Poppy Anemone resemble a semi-double Hollybook, and are extremely handsome. When planted from September to December, they flower in succession during the early Spring months, and those planted from January to April flowering in succession from April to July.

and those planted from January to the	per 100, per doz.	
1195 5 each, 25 new splendid varieties	7 61 6 12 62 6 12 62 6	
1201 Fine mixed double, all colours		
agon Culoudid mixed double all colours	i uoz.	
1202 Spiendid linked deable, an estects 1203 Splendid double scarlets in shades	. per doz.	
1200 Spicified double Searces in Chief Pro Preside ANEMONES		
NEW DOUBLE CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED FRENCH ANEMONES.		
This new section of the double Poppy Anemone is remarkable for its large handsome flower	'S.	

1	this new section of the double roppy	231	doz. ea	och	CIIICII			doz. ea	
			d. 8.					d. *.	
1004	Etoile de Bretagne, new				1209	New dark, purple-red	IO	61	0
1205	Gloire de Nantes, rich violet	2	60	4	1210	Ponceau, deep scarlet	10	61	0
1006	La Brilliante, rich cerise	Α.	60	6	1211	Rossini, peach colour	10	61	0
	Lilas, red-lilac				1212	Splendid varieties, in mixture	7	60	9
1000	Mauve Clair, pale mauve		60	6					
1200	mauve Clair, pute munice		0						

SINGLE POPPY ANEMONES, OR WINDFLOWER.

These handsome Single Anemones have large beautiful saucer-shaped poppy-like blossoms, and during mild seasons, or in sheltered situations, are flowering continuously throughout the Winter, Spring, and early Summer

1315 Brilliant Scarlet Varieties, 4/6 per 100; 0/9 1213 Fine mixed, 3/6 per 100; 0/8 per doz.
1214 New large-flowered Varieties, 5/6 per 100; per doz.

I/o per doz. 1216 New large-flowered, "The Bride," flowers snow-white, very large and remarkably beautiful, per 100, 10/6; per doz., 1/6.

1217 New large-flowered Intense Brilliant Scarlet, per 100, 5/6; 1/0 per doz.

1218 New large-flowered Splendid mixed French Varieties, per 100, 7/6; per doz., 1/3.

1219 Victoria Giant, a new race, with remarkably large flowers and brilliant colours, per 100, 10/6; per doz. 1/6.

ANEMONE STELLATA (THE STARRY WINDFLOWER OF THE RIVIERA).

The form of the flowers and graceful.

These Starry-flowered Anemones are remarkable for variety of brilliant colours, elegant flowers, and graceful Those enumerated were selected by us from a very large collection; they are good pot-plants. foliage.

King Street, Covent Garden, 1883.]

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ANEMONE STELLATA—continued.
6
                                                         1222 Fine mixed, per 100, 12/6; per doz., 2/0
                                                 3 6
                                                         1223 Mixed from the collection, per 100, 15/; per doz. 2/6
1224 Admiral, rich scarlet, white centre ......
                                                     6
                                                         6
1225 Allegarious, deep scarlet 2
1226 Archimedes, deep lilac, white centre 2
1227 Cæsar, crimson-purple, white centre 2
1228 Favourite, deep scarlet, white centre 2
1229 Gladstone, rose, tinged lake, white centre 2
                                                         1233 Napopolasser, crimson, white centre .....
                                                         1234 Reine de Prusse, rose-scarlet, white centre
                                                         1235 Sieraad, salmon-rose, white centre .......
                                                         1236 Triton, rich ruby-purple, white centre......
1237 Speciosus, rich crimson, while centre......
1230 Josephus, rich orange-scarlet
```

scarlet flowers, and light elegant growth, render it the most attractive searlet flower of Spring. It is valuable for table bouquets or vases, as it lasts a long time in water. If the roots are planted early, flowers may be gathered from Christmas, and, by successional plantings, from August to May, a continued display is maintained till late in autumn. The plantings made for summer and autumn-flowering must be in a situation where in summer the ground is maintained till late. ground is moist, and in shade, after 10 or 11 a.m.

```
1238 Fulgens, dazzling scarlel ...per 100, 21/0
Figured in Garden, 1877 ...per doz., 3/6 0 6
1240 Fulgens double and semi-double, which have been specially collected for us, and which differ from the Fulgens or Peacock Anemone of Cannes. ........per 100, 25/-; per doz., 4/-
1241 Fulgens nore-pleno, the double scarlet Peacock Anemone of Cannes, per 100, 7/6; per doz., 1/-
SUNDRY ANEMONES.
```

Anemone apennina, the blue Mountain Windflower, forms a dense cushion of rich blue, and is one of the loveliest dwarf Spring flowers, and when associated with Triteleia conspicua, the delicate porcelain flowers of the one blend most charmingly with the rich bright blue of the other. A. blauda resembles A apennina, but is deeper in colour and flowers a month earlier. The varieties of Anemone nemorosa are most charming, and no flower border should be without its clumps of these, as they literally carpet the ground with their small neat flowers. A nemorosa Robinsoniana is a remarkable plant, and Anemone nemorosa bracteata may be called "the Jack in the Green" of Anemones, the white flowers resting on a profusion of green bracts. As pot plants these Anemones are very charming. The Snowdrop Windflower Anemone sylvestris is the counterpart of Anemone japonica alba, but flowers in spring and summer. A. japonica, white, rose and red, are the most decorative of Autumn-flowering herbaceous plants.

```
each-s. d.
                                                                  each-a. d.
1242 Apennina, rich blue, } ft., per 100, 14s.;
                                                                                     1249 Nemorosa alba fl. pl., double, pure white,
1243 per doz. 25.
1244 Blanda, prilliant blue, resembles Apennina,
but llames a manth confirm 1
                                                                        0
                                                                                                 very beautiful.....per doz., 2/6
                                                                                                                                                               0
                                                                                      1250
                                                                                                  " rubra fl. pl., double red, ½ ft.
                                                                                                                                         per doz., 3/6
but flowers a month earlier, \(\frac{1}{2}\) In.............. 2

1245 Japonica alba, pure white ...per doz. 7/6 o
                                                                                                       Robinsoniana, blue, 2ft., per doz. 7/6
                                                                                     1252 Palmata, yellow, $ ft. .......per doz., 7/6
1253 Ranunculoides, yellow, $ft. ...per doz., 5/6
1254 Sylvestris, (The Snowdrop Windflower).
1246
                       elegans, rose ..... 7/6
rubra, rose-purple , 7/6
                                                                              9
1247 ,, rubra, rose-purple ,, 7 6
1248 Nemorosa braeteata fl. pl., white florets,
resting on green bracts, ½ ft. per doz. 3s.6d.
1247
                                                                                               flowers pure white, spring and summer
                                                                         0
                                                                                               flowering ...... per doz. 5/5
```

CYCLAMEN.

Cyclamen persicum, during the Winter months, is brought to Covent Garden Market in large quantities, many of the specimens having upwards of two hundred flowers, and realizing very high prices. This Cyclamen is an indispensable plant for indoor decoration, and few flowers are more highly prized for button-hole bouquets, ladies' dresses, and finger-glasses. In Ireland, and a few favoured places in England, such as Cornwall and the Islands adjacent, it is hardy, and flowers out of doors. It is, however, preferable in all cases to plant out only the European species, which are quite hardy, and uninjured by the severest frost, excepting Vernum and Repandum, the Italian species: these we recommend to be grown on sheltered rockwork, and protected with

Repandum, the Italian species; these we recommend to be grown on sheltered rockwork, and protected with leaves or litter till Feoruary or March, when the foliage begins to appear, the flowers coming out in April.

All the European Cyclamen require perfect drainage, and should be sheltered from the cutting winds of March and April, and the hot rays of the Summer sun; planted at the bottom of old walls and on rockwork, they are very beautiful; or nestling in the grass, near the roots and under the shelter of old trees, on rockwork, they are very beautiful; or nestling in the grass, near the roots and under the shelter of old trees, the effect is most charming. Europæum commences flowering in July; the Hederæfolium varieties follow in Autumn; Atkinsi, Ibericum, and Coum are Winter-flowering; Repandum and Vernum close the Cyclamen scason in April. These hardy Cyclamen are beautiful pot plants when skilfully cultivated. According to the latest investigations, the genus Cyclamen divides itself into five specific heads or types, thus:—Europæum, Summer-flowering; Hederæfolium, Autumn-flowering; Persicum, Winter-flowering; Ibericum, of which Atkinsi and Coum are varieties, Winter-flowering; Vernum and Repandum, Spring-flowering. Thus, out-of-doors, Europæum flowers July and August; Hederæfolium, August to November; Ibericum, December, January, February, and March; Vernum and Repandum, April.

Cyclamen Europæum, we have these roots collected on the Alps. The flowers are delightfully fragrant, and the foliage beautifully variegated; it is a fine species either for rockwork, to plant at the bottom of old walls, to naturalize in the grass, or to plant in wild gardens. We have all the varieties of hardy Cyclamen growing

and the foliage beautifully variegated; it is a fine species either for rockwork, to plant at the bottom of old walls, to naturalize in the grass, or to plant in wild gardens. We have all the varieties of hardy Cyclamen growing under large elm-trees, where they have been for many years. Ground roots of Europeum, 255. per 100.

The varieties of Cyclamen hederæfolium have beautiful Anoectochilus-like variegated leaves, which are decorative during Autumn and Spring. When gazing in Winter on masses of this beautiful foliage, we have felt surprised that not more advantage has been taken of it for Winter beds, intermingling for a succession of flowers Scilla bifolia, Scilla sibirica, Chionodoxa Luciliæ, Leucojum vernum, Narcissus nanus, and 'Snowdrops. In Autumn, from the ample foliage of C. Hederæfolium, rises a profusion of beautiful magenta-coloured flowers, and if these in Spring were followed by all or either of the bulbs named, a succession and variety so charming would be produced, that we must leave the reader to imagine the effect.

would be produced, that we must leave the reader to imagine the effect.

Cyclamen persicum may be cultivated in a cool greenhouse or a cold frame with a little protection. They make vigorous plants in a stove or orchid house. In well-managed establishments, during Winter and Spring, C. persicum is of necessity one of the principal decorative plants.

The hardy Cyclamen are kept in pots ready for despatch at all seasons, C. europæum, at 25s. per 100,

are lifted from the bed as wanted.

1255 Seed saved from the Large Flowered Prize Varieties of C. persicum, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. per packet. Seedling plants, when properly cultivated, make fine specimens in about 12 months. |Barr and Son,

Cyc	LAMEN—continued.		
1256	Cyclamen persicum, large-flowered varieties, per	er doz., 15s., 21s., 25s., and 30s.; according to	size
	each, is 6d, 2s, 2s 6d, and as 6d. Larger's	specimens, each, 5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d.,	3120,
	and 21s. Plants in flower can be supplied from	December at warbet bries	153.,
1257	Hardy Cyclaman Autumn Winter and Spring 9	owering, assorted varieties, per doz., 125. 6d. and 166	
	each—s. d.	. cach -e	
1258	Atkinsi, white, crimson centre	3000 77. 4	r 6
1259	,, roseum		
1260	,,		I 6
1261	,,,		1 6
	Coum and Atkinsi varieties, in mixture,	1269 ,, græcum, reds of shades, flowers	_
1202			2 6
1000	per doz., 7/6, 0 9		2 6
1203	Cluesii. a summer-flowering species, col-		2 6
	lected in the shady parts of the South		2 6
	Italian mountains, and described as the		36
	most graceful of the hardy Cyclamen,		3 6
	flowers dark carmine, and very fragrant,	1275 ,, rubrum2/6 to	3 6
	leaves silvery, with dark green zone	1276 , gigantsum, foliage distinct and	_
	per doz., 10/6, 1/ & 1 6	beautifully variegated, 2/6, 3/6&	5 6
1264	Europæum, rcd, sweet-scented, autumn-		1 6
	flowering25/ per 100, 4/6 per doz. 0 6		r 6
1265	Europæum, established in pots, 10/6 , 1 o		2 6
	HYACINTHUS CANDICANS (THE GREAT SNOT		
1280	Hyacinthus Candicans is perhaps the most or	nomental of summer flavoring hardy bulbs a it	
2200			
		and situation, and is surmounted with 20 to 50	
	town Figured in The Conduct and Figure in Th	ally decorative for the flower border and conscrva-	
	tory. Figured in The Garden, 1881. Flowering		
		per doz., 3/6, 4/6, & 5/6; each, 4d. & c	6

### THE GLADIOLUS.

RAMOSUS, AND OTHER EARLY-FLOWERING GLADIOLI.

These beautiful early-flowering Gladioli are not so stately as the French varieties of Gandavensis, but they flower in July, and on this account are prized in the general succession of flowers. Where cut flowers are required, these should be extensively cultivated. The snow-white flowers of Colvilli, "The Bride," are excep-

it on ally valuable, and are extensively enrivated. The show-white nowers of Colvilli, The Bride, are exceptionally valuable, and are extensively grown in pots to cut during April, May, and June for Covent Garden Market.

CULTURE.—Trench the ground, working in plenty of rotten manure in the underspit; plant the varieties of Colvilli, Cardinalis, and Byzantium from the beginning of October, and the others from November till March, at a depth of six inches. If the summer is dry and the weather hot, a good soaking of water or liquid manure

at a depth of six inches. If the summer is dry and the weather hot, a good soaking of water of figure limitation twice a week greatly benefits the growing plants.

CULTURE FOR CONSERVATORY DECORATION.—Plant three to five, according to the size of root, in-a five or six-inch pot, and plunge in ashes in a cold frame or pit, and withhold water till the bulbs have started into growth; or, the pots may be buried in ashes out of doors, as recommended for the Hyacinth, and there allowed to remain undisturbed till ready to remove indoors. It is customary with some to plant several bulbs close together in the open border, and, when the flower begins to colour, lift without breaking the ball, pot, and place indoors. So treated, the flowers expand as if the bulbs had not been disturbed. place indoors. So treated, the flowers expand as if the bulbs had not been disturbed.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING GLAOIOLUS, &C., READY IN OCTOBER.

	. ₽	8.	d.		£	8.	d.
1281	6 each, of 15 varieties	I	0	1 1284	Splendid varieties, per 100, 15/; per doz. o	2	6
1282	3 ,, 15 ,, 0			1285	Fine mixed per 100, 10/6; per doz. 0	2	0
1283	I ,, I5 ,, o	4	0	1286	Guernsey Seedlings, per 100, 21/; per doz. o	3	0
	per doz.	-8.	d.		per doz,	_	
1287	Blandus, white and pale rose, very dwarf	2	0	1297	La Ville ds Versailles, white, with large		
1288	Byzantinus, rose-purple, very early,				rosy crimson spots, most beautifut	9	0
	5/6 per 100	r	0	1298	Lord Clarendon, red, feathered white		
1289	Cardinalis, bright scarlet, flaked white	2			Magnificus, deep red		6
1290	Colvilli, purplish lilac 10/6 per 100	Y	6		Ne Plus Ultra, deep rose, blotched white		6
1291	" The Bride, pure white, 17/6 per 100	3	0		Prince Albert, bright rose, flaked white	3	-
1292	Elegantissimus, fine rose, spotted	2	-		Queen Victoria, bright scarlet, flaked white	2	
1293	Emicans, orange-scarlet, feathered	2	-		Ramosus, salmon-rose, flaked crimson	2	-
1294	Formosissimus, scarlet, flaked white	2	-		Rosa Mundi, rose	2	
1295	Floribundus, white and blush, 12/6 per 100	2			Trimaculatus, rose, spotted white		6.
1296	Insignis, rich scarlet, tinged purple	3	- 2	2000		3	
	tingen parpie	3		A			

### FRENCH VARIETIES OF GLADIOLUS GANDAVENSIS.

#25" The roots offered are from the most experienced cultivators in France, and are all selected to give large flower spikes.

CULTURE.—Trench the ground as deep as the soil will admit, intermingling as the work proceeds abundance of rotten manure, and plant the roots at a depth of 6 inches.

Time of Planting.—From the middle of April to the beginning of June we consider the best time to plant; when one planting only is made, we should recommend it being done early in May, but if successional plantings are made, commence middle of April, and continue fortnightly till the middle of June.

Planting to Aovantage.—Groups of three to a dozen roots, planted in the flower borders in distinct, or diversified colours, produce an exceedingly fine effect. The roots should be six inches from each other, and when the plants are sufficiently advanced place a stake in the centre of the group, and fasten the plants to it.

GLADIOLUS ROOTS, VARIETIES OF GANDAVENSIS.—Our own Selections.

Ready to send out in Tannary.

					21	euuy.	10 36	nav	ui in	junu	ury.				
							8.	d.						8.	
1306	5 bulb	s each	of 20	beautiful	varieties		42	0	1311	30 in	30 splendid va	rieties		30	0
1307	3	,,	20								30 very fine				
1308	1	,,	20	14			10	6	1313	12,,	12 splendid	11		15	0
1309	5	,,	12		11		25	0	1314	12,,	12 beautiful	11		9	0
1310	3	,,	12		**		17	6	1315	12,,	12 fine	11	***************************************	6	0.
Kin	or Street	t Car	ent Ga	mon TRE	32.7		•	•							

	Gladioli Roots, varietiss of Gandavensis in Special Mixtures.	
	per 100 per doz. per 100, per	
1316	Pods of shades in mixture 21/ 3/0 1 1320 Lilae and violet shades, in mixture 30/ 4	16
	. n ( -1 - 1	1/0
1317	Roses of shades, in mixture 24,6 3/3   1322 Fine mixed, all colours	2/6
1318	Whites of shades, in mixture 24.0 3/3   1322   1324 mixed ellectours	10
1319	Yellows of shades, in mixture 30/ 4/6   1323 Splendid mixed, all colours 21/ 3	370
3004	The second of the highest take trans that the trans the trans the transfer to	
1324	the flowers are large, and range in colour from pure white to the richest purple, per 100. 30s., per doz. 4	6
	the howers are large, and range in colour from pare white to the formers are large, and range in colour from pare white to the formers are large, and range in colour from pare white to the formers are large, and range in colour from pare white to the formers are large, and range in colour from pare white to the formers are large, and range in colour from pare white to the formers are large, and range in colour from pare white to the formers are large, and range in colour from pare white to the formers are large, and range in colour from pare white to the formers are large, and range in colour from pare white to the formers are large, and the former are large, and the large, and the	2
1325	Brenchlevensis, rich vermilion-scarlet \ Dagde in Moreon ber 100, 7/6, per 100, 7/6, per 100, 7/6, cach	3
1000	Brenchleyensis, rich vermilion-scarlet } Ready in November { per 100, 7/6, per doz. 1/6, each o selected, extra large roots } Ready in November { per 100, 7/6, per doz. 1/6, each o per 100, 7/6, pe	4
1320	Jest Capital Court of	

### AMARYLLIS.

Under this heading there are plants arranged very different in character, and requiring separate treatment.

THS GUERNSEY AND BELLADONNA LILIES.

The flowers of the Guernsey Lily are brilliant scarlet, and when seen with the sun's rays on them have the appearance of being spangled with gold-dust. The flowers of the Belladonna Lily are large, pure white, flushed rose-purple, and produced in umbels of many blossoms.

The Guernsey and Belladonna Lilies are received by us in bud early in September. The supply being always uncertain, orders for them should be given as soon as possible after the 1st, and not later than the 15th September. When executing orders for the Guernsey and Belladonna Lilies, we carefully examine the flower-buds, and send only such plants as give promise of good flowers. Delay in transit, neglecting to plant immediately, or, perhaps, an undeveloped defect in the flower-scape, often leads to partial failure, and as we cannot hold ourselves responsible for such contingencies. Durchasers are recommended to have an extra quantity. cannot hold ourselves responsible for such contingencies, purchasers are recommended to buy an extra quantity,

especially as the roots are so very inexpensive.

CULTURE.—Immediately the Guernsey and Belladonna Lilies are received, pot them in light soil, prepared cocoa-fibre or moss, and give water liberally. Bulbs of Guernsey Lilies, purchased after the flowering season, should be potted and treated the same as recommended for Vallota purpurea. Bulbs of Belladonna Lilies plant a. d.

under a south wall at a depth of one foot. 1327 Belladonna Lily (Amaryllis belladonna) ......per doz., 6s.; each o 9 1323 Guernsey Lily (Nerine sarniensis) ......, 7s. 6d. ,,

HARDY AMARYLLIS.

The Belladonnas in Autumn produce large umbels of beautiful rich, delicately coloured flowers, and in pots are very effective for conservatory decoration. Grown out of doors, plant at a depth of one foot, under a south wall, or immediately in front of a greenhouse; there, undisturbed, they will annually produce gorgeous umbels of flowers. The varieties Longifolia (Crinum) produce large umbels of beautiful funnel-shaped sweet-seented blossoms, and are admirable plants for flower borders. Candida (Zephyranthes candida) "The Flower of the West Wind," is a neat edging plant, and decorative in groups; in autumn it throws up a profusion of white Croeus-like flowers. Lutea (Sternbergia lutea), "The Lily of the Field," is also a good bulb, hardy for edgings, and in groups, its rich golden-yellow Croeus-like flowers, expand in Autumn from the midst of a per doz, each. per doz. each. bright fresh green foliage.

1329 Belladonna, white, flushed rosy purple ...... 7 6...0 ..... minor, ,, ,, 1330 6

VALLOTA PURPUREA AND THE JACOBEA LILY. 

CHOIGE GREENHOUSE AMARYLLIS.

These are grand plants in the conservatory, much prized for table decoration, and to cut for table bouquets and vases. With management, these magnificent Amaryllis may be had in bloom for many months. The unnamed seedlings offered we specially recommend; they are from the most advanced collection in Europe, and cannot fail to please, both as regards variety of colour and beauty of flower.

CULTURE.—Immediately after potting, place in a moist temperature, and, if convenient, plunge the pot to the rim in a gentle steady moist bottom heat; thus treated, a vigorous leaf growth is produced, and a large

umbel of flowers secured.

1338 Choice Un-named Seedling Amaryllis ......per dozen, 30s.; each, 2s. 6d. & 3s. 6d.

NEW VARIETIES OF AMARYLLIS FROM THE LEIDEN COLLECTION. ## s. d. ##

### THE LILIUM.

The Lily is matchless amongst hardy plants for variety of colour, chasteness, and beauty of form. It commences flowering in May, and maintains a continuous unbroken succession of bloom from species of different countries till the frosts of autumn destroy the last unexpanded flower bud; thus it is unequalled for its successional display, and is an important plant to associate in beds with Rhododendrons, Pæonias, Double Pyrethrums, and Herbaceous plants.

CULTURE OUT OF DOORS.—In its native habitat the Lily is usually found growing amongst brushwood or long grass, in soils of varied texture, but always sweet and well drained; so that in choosing a situation for

Barr and Son,

LILIUM-continued.

planting, perfect drainage, natural or artificial, should be the first consideration. The borders of Rhedodendron and Azalea beds are generally suitable for Lily culture, as the necessary compost for the particular species can easily be given, and the shelter from the surrounding branches is beneficial in protecting the plants in spring, and affording a partial shelter from the sun's rays in summer; amongst dwarf shrubs, or herbaceous plants, and in the proximity of trees, the Lily makes the most satisfactory growth, care being taken that there is plants, entitieint exproved to prevent the plants from making a feelly growth. In the preparation of ground, for plants, and in the proximity of frees, the Lift makes the most satisfactory growth, care being taken that there is always sufficient exposure to prevent the plants from making a feeble growth. In the preparation of ground for Lilies, loosen the soil to a depth of several feet, and add fresh loam, coarse sand, good peat, or sweet decomposed leaf soil, care being taken that the soils are free as possible from insect life, and the compost sufficiently friable not to cling to the bulb. Plant the bulbs 6 inches deep, and if all things are equal they may remain undisturbed for many years. The bog or swamp-loving Lilies, Superbum, Canadense, and the varieties of Pardalinum require a moist peaty soil. Rockwork and artificial mounds, such as may be seen in the Edinburgh Botanic Gardens, are admirable for lilies, there being sufficient choice of aspects, soil, and drainage—thus the majestic bog-loving lilies would occupy the base with marsh plants, and the other species such positions as are best suited to them.

Those with a \* do best in loam and leaf soil; † sand and leaf soil, in warm situations; ‡ peat with a little loam, in damp situations,

a little loain, in damp situations.

CULTURE IN-DOORS.—When grown in pots the Lily should have a compost of fibry loam and good peat, with plenty of sand, or sweet leaf soil and loam with sand, the bulb potted firmly, and the top covered at least two inches; this done, plunge the pots in ashes out of doors under a north wall, and there let the Lilies remain till they spear through the ashes, or, still better, till the flower buds are formed; at this stage remove to the conservatory, corridor, or sitting-room. Lilies in pots, when removed from the ashes, should have clear liquid manure twice a week. The drainage of the pots must be good, and no stagnant moisture tolerated in the plunging ground. Superbum, Canadense, and the varieties of Pardalinum, prefer moist sandy peat.

In the Gardeners' Chronicle. 1871, J. G. Baker, Esq., Royal Herbarium, Kew, gave a monograph of the Lily, and separated the family into four groups as follows:—

Group 1. "EULIRION (funnel-flowered Lilies).—Perianth funnel-shaped, horizontal or slightly drooping, its divisions broadest above the middle, narrowed gradually to the base, spreading only in the outer quarter when

divisions broadest above the middle, narrowed gradually to the base, spreading only in the outer quarter when fully expanded; filaments and style all parallel with one another; "e.g., Candidum, Cordifolium, Japonicum, Longiflorum, Neilgheriense, Rubescens, Wallichianum, and Washingtonianum. These species are all fragrant,

Longiforum, Neilgheriense, Rubescens, Wallichianum, and Washingtonianum. These species are all fragrant, and out of doors one or other of them commence flowering in July; cultivated under glass they will flower earlier. Group 2. "Archellelirion (open-flowered Lilies).—Perianth broadly bell-shaped, horizontal or slightly drooping, its divisions ovate, broadest below the middle, not unguiculate, spreading from below the middle when fully expanded; stamens diverging on all sides;" e.g., Auratum, which has been called the Queen of Lilies; Speciosum, the introducer has described as "all rugged with rubies and garnets, and sparkling with crystal points"; and Tigrinum, not inappropriately called the Prince of Lilies. These species commence flowering in July, and keep up a succession of flowers till October.

Group 3. "ISOLIRION (erect-flowered Lilies).—Perianth broadly bell-shaped, quite erect, its divisions oblone-lanceolate, broadest about the middle, in most of the species narrowed suddenly downwards to a distinct

oblong-lanceolate, broadest about the middle, in most of the species narrowed suddenly downwards to a distinct claw, spreading in the upper third or half when fully expanded; stamens diverging on all sides; "e.g., Bulbiferum, Catesbæi, Concolor, Croceum, Davuricum, Philadelphicum, Pulchellum, and Thunbergianum (Elegans). The species and varieties of this group commence flowering in May, and keep up a succession of flowers till end

of July.

Group 4. "MARTAGON (Turk's Cap Lilies).--Perianth broadly bell-shaped, always drooping, its divisions lanceolate, broadest about the middle, not distinctly unguiculate, reflexed (usually from half or two-thirds of the way down) when fully expanded; stamens diverging on all sides; "e.g., Canadense, Carniolicum, Chalcedonicum, Columbianum, Hansoni, Humboldti, Leichtlini, Martagon, Monadelphum szovitzianum (Colchicum), Pardalinum, Pomponium, Pyrenaicum, Superbum. Tenuifolium, and Testaceum (Excelsum), the only Hybrid Lily yet in commerce. From this group a succession of flowers is maintained from May to September.

1345 Lilium Auratum, in pots for late-flowering. These roots arrived from Japan in June, and were at once potted; at the present time (August) they give good promise of fine flower spikes, per dozen, 18/, 24/, & 30/; each 2/, 2/6, & 3/5

(Late-flowering Lilies will be ready to send out in October.)

OUR OWN SELECTIONS OF LILIES.

			SELECTIONS						
1346	For conservatory decoration	i, so in so bear	utiful varietie:		35. : £4	45. ; £5	55. : £7	2	s.
1347		or in or	**	Zr					s.
1348	11	23 11 23	"						
	" !' .	12 10 12			125.;	18s. ; 🔓 🛚		2	5.
1349	For Flower border decoration	n 50 in 50 bear	utiful varietie:	s	35. ; £.4	45.; £5	5s. ; £7	7	5.
1350	"	25 in 25		<u>F</u> i		os. : 12	25. ; £3	2	s.
1351	" "	12 in 12							
1352	For Rhododendron beds				73. 04., 1	100. 00., 15.	), 213. to	42	3,
	For Khododendron beds	25 in 25 bea	umui varietie	s	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3os	., 425. to	o 3	۶.
1353		12 in 12	"	••••••		15s	., 215. to	242	3.
1354	‡Auratum, the Gotden-raye	d Hitt Lily o,	f Japan, the	Oueen of L.	ilies, perfect	tly hardy;	roots	cac	h
	from Japa	n in December	: these are	preferable '	to Europea	in-grown	roots.	8.	d.
	• "			, 125., 185., &					6
1255	*Quihifamm umballatum	animana analai	per dom, gs.	, 125, 105, CC	Letted of the	13., 17. 00	., 23, 66		
T300	*Bulbiferum umbellatum,	crimson-scariei	, snauing to y	eccow, freely sp	pricea, 25 it.	per o	oz. 7/0		9
1308	Canadense, mixed (Parkin	son s Martagon	i Imperiale), ;	3 ft	•••••	,,	15/-	I	6
1357	I ,, navum, yellow	, spotted crinisc	on, 3 ft					2	0
1358	t rubrum, red. s	potted. 2 ft						I	6
1359	*Candidum, snow-white, 4 1	. (The White	fragrant Tilu	of cottage gard	dend ner roc	at/nero	107 2/6	0	1
1360	* fol sureo.m	arginatis, lear	vac alammatik	esta manaimad	, por 200	, at it bor	3/0	_	6
	* anodogum	71	ves esegunity g	oiu-margineu		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		3	_
1361	speciosum,	mall snow-wh	ite nowers, 4 i	τ,		per a	oz., 7/0	0	4
1362	*Carniolicum, orange, passi	ng to scartet, 3	lt					I	6
1363	*Chalcedonicum, intense dec	p scarlet, 3 tt. (	The Scarlet T	urk's Cap Lil	y of cottage g	rar dens)p d	oz. 15/-	1	6
1364	*Columbianum, yellow, a m	iniature form	of Humboldti.	τλ ft.	, , , , , ,		2/6 &	3	6
1365	*Concolor, fiery scarlet, 1 ft.	,	,	-2			, -	2	6
1386	* ,, Coridion, bright	willow + ft	•••••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••••••	•••••••		2	6
1000	*Conditalium ed contaum	white the count		**	TT*	11 Tt. C		-	0
1301	*Cordifolium giganteum, 2	onite, the most	majestic of Li	ites, 6 to 10 it	. Figurea:	in "Ine G	arain,		
	1875	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				5/6, 7/6,	10/6 & 1	15	0
1368	*Croceum, orange, freely spo	tted with black	.(The Orange	Lily of cotta	ge gardens)	3 ft. per d	oz., 3/6	0	4
1369	*Davuricum erectum, rich	cerise-scarlet s	hading to vel	low 21 ft	, ,		7/6	0	9
1370	* ,, incomparabile	intense wich	rimen frant	u constant of ft			7/6	0	ģ
1371	* Sannha comia	t shading to a	7 77	spouled, 2 It.	£4			0	
		o, shautng to of	ange, moaera	tety spottea, 2	1(	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	7/6	0	9
KI	ng Street, Covent Garden, 18	83.]							

```
each
                -continued.
 .....per 100 30/, per doz., 4/6
 1379 *Longiflorum, pure white, 12 ft.
                                  Liu Kiu, pure white, very long flowers, 2 ft.

Liu Kiu, pure white, very long flowers, 2 ft.

Liu Kiu, pure white, very large flowers, 2 ft.

Takesimæ, pure white, very large flowers
Harrisii (the Bermuda or Easter Lily) flowers pure white, very long and handsome;

this Lity is exceedingly floriferous, and if potted early and gently forced, may be had in flower from Januory, and the same bulb will give a succession of flowers,
 1380 *
 1381 *
                     ,,
 1382 *
                     ,,
 1383 *
                     12
 1384 *
                                       that is if cut back, will flower twice or even thrice the same season under glass.
                                                                                                                           per doz. 25/- and 35/-; 2/6 &
                                                                                                                                                                                3
                                  1384
            Elegans, see Thunbergianum.
 9
                              6
 1387 *
 1388 *
1389 *Monadelphum szovitzianum (Colchicum), fine citron-yellow, spotted black, 3 ft. Figured in
                                                                                                                                                                                      6
                                                                                                                                                                                      6
                                                                                                                                                                                      6
1401 *Pyrenalcum flavum, yeltaw, spotted black, 3 ft. pcr doz. 7/6
1402 * , rubrum, orange-red, 3 ft. 10/6
1403 †Rubescens, white, changing to deticate rose, and dying off purple, freely spotted black. Figured in "The Garden," 1881. 3/6 &
                                                                                                                                                                                5
                                                                                                                                                                                      6
                                        SECTION I .- SPECIOSUM RUBRUM AND ITS VARIETIES.
SECTION II .- SPECIOSUM ROSEUM AND ITS VARIETIES.
1406 *Speciosum album Kraetzeri, pure clear white, very beautiful, 3 it. ......
1412 †Tenulfollum, rich scarlet, 2 ft.
1413 *Pigrinum sinense, rich orange-scarlet, freely spotted crimson-brown, 3 ft.; per 100, 21/; per doz., 2/6
                                                                                                                                                                                     6
        **Tig rinum sinense, rich orange-scarlet, freety spotted crimson-oroun, 3 ft.; per 100, 21/; per 100
                                                                                                                                                                                     6
1414
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1415
                                                                                                                                                                               I
1416 *
1417
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1418
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                                       1419
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1420
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1421
1422
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                                                                                                                                                                                     6
                                                                                                                                                                                     O
1423 *
1424 *
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                       .,
1425
                        ,,
1426
                                                                                                                                                                               2
1427
                                        Wallacei, rich glewing orange-red, with black spots, 2½ ft. ....... per doz., 21/fine mixed varieties ...... per doz., 7/6
1428
1429
3/6 & 5
Barr and Son,
                                                                                                                                                                                    6
```

3

### HELLEBORUS OR CHRISTMAS AND LENTEN ROSES.

In English gardens hardy plants are now fostered in permanent flower borders, and amongst them an honourable place is given to the decorative varieties of the Christmas and Lenten Roses, as the representatives of Winter flowers. There is much variety in the family, and much confusion in the nomenclature. Mr. Baker, ever ready to assist the horticulturist, prepared an admirable monograph of this genus, which appeared in The Garden Christian Confusion in the confusion of the second c

deners' Chronicle, 1877. The monograph we optiomise thus, referring the student to the original for fuller details.

The genus Helleborus has six representative species or heads of families, viz.:—H. vesicarius, of Mount Cassius, near Antioch, a plant not yet introduced into cultivation; H. feetidus and H. lividus, both handsome ornamental foliage plants; H. niger, the much prized Christmas Rose, and its geographical or garden varieties, minor, major, intermedus, and maximus or altifolius; H. viridis and H. orientatis, which we have named the Lenten Roses, although some of the varieties are in flower at the same time as the Christmas Rose, but it is during Lent that they are decertified by the H. wirdis and H. orientatis have respectively. Lent that they are decorative; both *H. viridis* and *H. orientalis* have many geographical varieties. The *Viridis* section is distinguished by its deciduous foliage which dies down in Autumn and reappears early in Spring, associated with flowers ranging from green to dove purple. Three of these are illustrated in the coloured plate which accompanied *The Garden* of 19th July, 1879. In Mr. Baker's paper the recognized geographical varieties of the type *Viridis* are *Dumetorum*, *Laxus*, *Bocconi*, *Cyclophyllus*, *Graveolens*, *Intermedius*, *Cupreus*, *Purpurascens*, and a charming dove-purple coloured species, *Torquatus*. In the spring of 1881, Mr. Barr, with the assistance of his friend Mr. De Graaff, of Leiden, made a careful study of our collection of the *Viridis* group, and found mo less than forty-four varieties, which had distinct leaf characters. The *Orientalis* group has the leaves coriaceous and persistent, with a polished green surface, and the segments generally conspicuously toothed; the flowers are usually large, the sepals frequently imbricated and assuming a bell shaped form, surmounted on stems two or three times forked, thus forming a showy branched panicle of flowers, which range in colour from the richest crimson to while; six of these are illustrated in the coloured plate which accompanied *The Garden* of 19th July, 1879. The geographical varieties of the type *Orientalis* are *Antiquorum*, *Guttatus*, *Olympicus*, *Paltidus*, *Caucasicus*, *Odorus*, *Atrovabens*, *Colchicus*, and *Abchasicus*.

From these *Orientalis* varieties have originated some beautiful sorts, both in England and on the continent. Lent that they are decorative; both H. viridis and H. orientalis have many geographical varieties. The Viridis sec

From these Orientalis varieties have originated some beautiful sorts, both in England and on the continent. Our friends on the continent appear to have made their crosses systematically, and have secured excellent results; while the new kinds which have been raised in England are apparently the result of accidental seeding. The late Mr. Sauer, of the Berlin Botanic Gardens, made the most successful crosses of which there is any record, and the results have been fully described by Professor Koch. Mr. Frank Miles and other English amateurs who are engaged in hybridizing the Helleborus, would do wisely to acquaint themselves with what Mr. Sauer did in

this way.

The garden varieties of the *Orientatis* section of Lenten Roses which we have catalogued are important additions, and will be found attractive and highly decorative in the flower garden, or cultivated in pots for green-additions, and will be found attractive and highly decorative in the flower garden, 10th July, 1879, may be taken as The varieties figured in the coloured plate of The Garden, 19th July, 1879, may be taken as a sample of the Helleborus we have described in the catalogue. A supply of these coloured plates, with nine representative varieties of the spring-flowering Lenten Roses, have been secured, and any of our customers who have not seen the plate, and who intend purchasing these plants, can have it forwarded, free of cost, on applica-

nave not seen the plate, and who intend purchasing these plants, can have it forwarded, free of cost, on application; otherwise the plates can be had, 6d. each.

Mr. Moore, Curator of the Chelsea Botanic Gardens, has been studying the Helleborus family in conjunction with Mr. Barr during the past few seasons, and has issued with The Florist and Pomologist, a coloured plate of new varieties, which we trust will be followed shortly by a popular monograph, from living specimens, which will more accurately define and describe the species than has hitherto been attempted. In The Gardeners' Chronicle of 1879, Mr. Moore gave descriptions of thirty-five species and varieties of Helleborus then in flower at our grounds, and in April, 1881, contributed to The Gardeners' Chronicle, a paper on New Helleborus. In The Carden 1879, there is a monograph accompanied by a plate of Helleborus maximus. It will, therefore, be The Garden, 1878, there is a monograph, accompanied by a plate of Helleborus maximus. It will, therefore, be seen that this family has received considerable attention from the Horticultural press. In Germany the Botanists have been working upon the Helleborus family for many years.

The Christmas and Lenten Roses are excellent pot plants, and well worth the attention of gardeners; specimen plants are very floriferous.

```
1432 6 Lenten Roses in 6 vars. ... 10/6, 15/8 2r 0 | 1435 25 Lenten Roses in 25 vars. ... 35/, 50/8 63 1433 12 ,, ,, in 12 vars. ... 15/1, 21/8 30 0 | 1436 5 Christmas Roses in 5 vars. , 7/6, 10/6 & 15 1434 18 ,, ,, in 18 vars. ... 25/, 30/8 42 0 | 1437 10 ,, ,, in 5 vars., 15/, 21/8 30
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             0
```

### THE CHRISTMAS ROSE (HELLEBORUS NIGER).

In the gardening papers there has been a good deal of discussion relating to the varieties of the Christmas Rose, and that it might not be altogether barren, we have made two specimen beds, in which are "St. Bridgid's" and Mr. Brockbank's Christmas Roses, with every variety we could meet with, so that those who are interested in this plant will be afforded every opportunity to study them.

1438 Niger (the Christmas Rose), in flower during December and January. To have the blossoms pure white for Christmas decoration, the plants should be protected at the time of flowering, and this may be done in a variety of ways. A hand-light, resting on bricks, will be sufficient for a large specimen; but when a great number of flowers are required, a temporary pit should be made, the natural soil, if unsuitable, removed, and a mixture of loam and 1439

1440 1441 1442

leaves, at for its very large rose-tinted flowers, which can be made pure white by guiss procetion, after the flower buds appear — each 1/6, 2/6 &
major (the large Christmas Rose), this is somewhat larger in flower than the type, each 1/, 1/6 &
minor (the small Christmas Rose), a very distinct and very fine variety ——each 1/, 1/6 &
scotleus (Miss Hope's Christmas Rose), the origin of this wonderfully fine variety is at present
unknown. The late Miss Hope, of Wardie, found it at Aberdeen, and first called attention
to its distinctness and value, under the name "Intermedius;" but, as there is a species called
"Intermedius," we have ventured to Catalogue the plant H. Niger scotleus, flowers pure
white, larger and more erect than any of the foregoing. ——each 1/6, 2/6 &

	CHRISTMAS ROSE—continued.	-8.	d.
1443	Niger Iuvernis ("St. Bridgid's" Christmas Rose), this is a grand plant, with large massive pale		
	green leaves and leaf stalk, and in this respect altogether removed from any variety we know:		
	it stands conspicuous above all other Christmas Roses in our specimen beds. The public		
	are indebted to Mr. Burbidge for calling attention to this fine plant. Next year we may		
	be able to offer plants; at present we have only the specimen presented by "St. Bridgid."		
1444	,, fol. variegatis, a plant full of character	3	6
	THE LENTEN ROSE (HELLEBORUS ORIENTALIS).		
1445	Antiquorum, while, sepals closely imbricated, flowers large and bell-shaped	2	6
1446	,, Olban Otto, white, sepals closely imbricated	I	6
1447	Apotheker Bogren, rich purple-rose, flowers large and imbricated		6
1448	Atro-purpureus, purple, inside tinged green, fine form	3	6
1449	Atro-rubens, rose-turble, fine robust growth	I	6
1450	Atro-roseus, pale rose-purple, a variety of Atro-rubens 1/8 Colchicus, deep plum colour, the young leaves purplish, growth robust.	x	6
1451	Colchicus, deep plum colour, the young leaves purplish, growth robust.	2	6
1452	Commerzienrath Benary, white, freely spotted crimson, sepals imbricated, and blossoms neatly cupped	3	6
1453	F. C. Heinemann, red-purple, freely covered with venose dots over the interior surface	ĭ	6
1454	Prau Irene Heinemann, rich purpte-rose, spotted carmine-red, flower; very large	3	6
1455	Gretchen Heinemann, dark purple and rose, spotted red-carmine, fine form	3	6
1456	Guttatus, white, spotted purple-crimson from the base one-third up the sepal	2	6
1457	,, Leichtlini, white, heavily spotted purple-crimson about two-thirds up the sepal	3	6
1458	sub-punctatus, large pure white flowers	2	6
1459	Hofgarten-Inspector Hartwig, ptum-purple, moderately spotted	2	6
1460	Lividescens, pale dull purple, singed green inside, a very robust growing species	I	6
1461	Olympicus, white, a somewhat slender growing plant	1	6
1462	,, Professor Schleicher, white, a fine variety.	1	6
1463	Willie Schmidt subite a stery fine rightly	1	6
1464	Orientalis, pale purple, flowers large, sepals beauvifully imbricated, a plant of robust growth, with large foliage. This is the typical plant H. Orientalis		
	large foliage. This is the typical plant H. Orientalis	1	6
1465	Punctatus, purple, freely spotted all over the surfaceper doz., 7/6, 10/6, & 15/-; each, 9d., 1s. &	1	6
1466	Ruberissimus, red purple, fine form, red flower stem	4	6
1467	Ruberissimus, red purple, fine form, red flower stem	Ï	6
	THE ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF		
1468	THE LENTEN ROSE (HELLEBORUS VIRIDIS).  Boccomi, large bright green flowers.  Cupreus, dove-tinted or greyish purple, inside rich green  Dumitorum, small green flowers  Graveoleus, tinged brown-purple, inside green  Intermedius deed days buyth sinside brown green	2	6
1469	Cupreus, dove-tinied or grevish purple, inside rich green	2	6
1470	Dumitorum small green flowers	2	6
1471	Graveolens, tinged brown-purple, inside green	ī	6
			6
1473	Luidus, tinged brown-burble, inside green, foliage elegantly divided	2	6
1474	Purpurascens green tinged burble	ī	_
1475	Luridus, tinged brown-purple, inside green, foliage elegantly divided Purpurascens, green, tinged purple Torquatus, a very fine dworf species, with beautiful dove-coloured flowers	2	6
1476	Viridis (of the Thuringerwood), large whitish green flowers	7	6
	ORNAMENTAL-FOLIAGED HELLEBORES.	_	Ť
1477	Fætidus, flowers green, foliage dark green and very ornamental		6
1479	3 Lividus (syns. argutifolius, trifolius, triphyllus, corsicus, and ilicifolius), flowers bright green,	*	0
	foliage light rich green, very ornamental	2	6

### HERBACEOUS HARDY CHINESE PÆONIAS.

These noble plants compete favourably in general effect with the finest hybrid Rhododendrons, whether it be in variety of tint, diversity of colour, profusion or duration of bloom. With these qualities, combined to a handsome, massive foliage, accommodating habit, and easy culture, you have a plant to occupy the place of, or to associate with, the Rhododendron. These Pæonias succeed in any ordinary garden soil, and are equally adapted to intermingle with shrubs, or to take their place amongst herbaceous plants in flower borders and wild gardens.

The first flowers are large, massive, and most perfect in outline, the secondary flowers are smaller, very neat, and beautiful; indeed, it would be difficult to conceive a more decorative and generally useful plant, rivalling in effect the Rhododendron, and possessing the symmetry and fragrance of the Rose. As a cut flower it is of great value, travels admirably, and supplies the utmost variety of shade and colour, from snow-white to the most

intense crimson. See coloured plates in *The Garden*, 1880 and 1881.

CULTURE.—Trench the ground as deeply as possible, adding abundance of *rotten manure*, and in Summer, when convenient, give a plentiful supply of liquid manure. The Pæony may be planted in any position, but, considering that the flower buds are formed early in Spring, it is preferable to grow the plants where the sun's rays do not fall upon them till effect on the control of the cont

The editor of The Garden (Mr. William Robinson) suggests beds of Pæonias, associated with Lilies and Gladioli, and edged with Plantain Lilies; the best and most massive of the plain-leaved Plantain Lilies are Subcordata grandiflora for light green, Sicboldi for a blue-green, and Ovata for a dark green foliage; and of the varicgated-leaved kinds, Viridis marginata, silver-edged, and Glaucescens variegata, golden-variegated foliage.

sulphury white 1490 Artemise, rose, shading to pink, rose-scented
1491 Beauté Francaise, fine rose [laced purple
1492 Belle Douaisienne, white, slightly tinged, petals
[Barr and Son, 1486 Amabilis, satiny rose 1487 Ambroise, Verschaffelt, rich glowing purple,

ALEKOHOLO III
HERBACEOUS HARDY CHINESE PÆONIAS-continued.
1493 Boseuet, magenta-rose [fragrant]
1494 Candidissima, white, centre florets primose,
1495 Carnea elegans, blush, changing to white, fra-
grant   fragrant
1496 Caroline Allain, blush, centre florets primrose,
1497 Charles Binder, rose-magenta, tipped white,
1498 Clarisse, deep rose, rose-scented [fragrant]
1499 Comte de Cussy, beautiful rose, rose-scented
1500 Conchistora, light salmon-rose, golden centre,
single
1501 Cramoisie superieure, rich deep rose
1502 Cythera, white
1503 Daurica plena, purple [scented]
1504 De Bois Dewal, rose, centre florets salmon, rose-
1505 Duchesse de Theba, blush-white
1506 Edulie fragrans, deep rich rose
1507 Eugenie Verdier, blnsh, fragrant
1508 Festiva maxima, white, fragrant
1509 François Ortigat, rich purple, rose-scented
1510 General Bedeau, blush, white centre, rose-scented
1511 Globosa, deep pink, centre florets primrose
1512 Glotre de Doual, deep crimson with golden anthers
1513 Grandiflora nova plena, blush white
1514 Helène, deep rose, fragrant
1515 Humet, scarlet-crimson, very dwarf
1516 Isabelle Karlitzky, glowing purple-rose, rose-
1517 Juissieu, crimson, fragrant [scented]
1518 Leonle, blush-white, fragrant
1519 Leonie de Mel, white
1520 Lilacina plenissima, pink, shaded violet
1521 Louisa d'Estrees, pink, rose-scented
1522 L'Espérance, deep rose
1523 Lutea variegata
1524 Madame Calot, white tinged rose, rose-scented
1525 ,, Chaumy, fine rose, fragrant
1526 , Furtado, magenta, centre florets tinted
salmon rose, rose-scented
1502 Honey black subits forguesed
1528 ,, James Odier, rose, centre florets tinged
Temporary autilia
TROO Comet manufacture timed calmen
changing to rose
1531 Madame Vilmorin, blush, centre white
1991 Managed Villionia, vilist, contre with

```
1532 Magnifica, white tinged rose, centre white tinged
primrose, fragrant
1533 Marquise de Lory, pure white, slightly flaked
1534 Modeste, magenta, centre deep rose
1535 Monsieur Lanmorier, white
                     Paillet, blush, centre yellow
1536
                     Rousselon, white, tinged rose
1537
                      de Villeneuve, rich satiny purple-rose,
1538
                         rose-scented
1539 Nivalis, creamy-white, anemone formed centre, outer petals rose-pink
15:10 Oberlin, rich rose-lilac, shading to pink
15:41 Officinale albo-pleno, blush, changing to white
                     anemoneflore pleno, rich purple-
crimson, each is. 6d.
1512
                     roseo-pleno, rich glittering rose
rubro-pleno, rich crimson, very large,
1544
per doz., 10s. 6d.; each, 1s.
1545 Omer Pacha, beautiful rose
1546 Prince de Salm-Dyck, rose-pink, with light
             centre
                                                         [rose-scented
1547 Pulcherrima, guard petals blush, centre white,
1548 Purpurea euperba, rich glowing purple, fragrant
1549 Reine des Roses, guard petals deep rose, centre
         chamois-rose
1550 Rosamond, bright rose, scented rose
1551 Rosea elegans, magenta, centre rose
               plenissima euperba, fine rose, scented rose
1552
1553 Rubescens, crimson
1554 Rubra Triumphant, crimson
1555 Sidonie, blush, centre white, tinged primrose,
             rose-scented
1558 Sinensis grandifiora, rose, rose-scented
1557 Tenuifolia, crimson, very dwarf and elegant, 1/6
1558 ,, fl. pl., donble crimson, dwarf, and
                            elevant, 2s. 6d.
1559 Tricolor grandiflora, rose tinged, rose-scented
1560
                    sinensis, light rose
1561 Triomphe de Paris, light rose
1562 Versicolor, deep rose, centre florets salmon-rose
1563 Virginie, rose, golden anthers, conspicuons
                                                             [fragrant
1564 Virgo Maria, white [fragrant 1565 Whitleji, pure white, golden centre, single,
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LIST OF HARDY ANNUALS FOR AUTUMN SOWING.

In England hardy Annuals should be universally sown in autumn to flower during April, May, and June, for the mid-season display of a race of plants, as characteristic for variety of colour, profusion of bloom, and elegant habit of growth, as can be met with throughout the whole range of Flora's domain. Due attention should be given to thinning out the plants, early and thoroughly, that each individual plant has space for development. So treated, annuals form little bushes, densely covered with blossoms, altogether unlike the weedy plants of Annuals usually met with in flower borders, where fifty occupy a space sufficient only for one. The seed may be sown in a prepared bed, and transplanted in October, or sown where intended to flower:—

```
Leptosiphon densifiorus albus, white, ift. 3d. and o roseus, \(\frac{1}{3}\) ft....3d. and o
Bartonia aurea, golden-yellow, 1½ ft. ...3d. and Calandrinia speciosa, rose-purple, ½ ft. 3d. and ..., alba, white, ½ ft. 3d. and
                                                                                        6
                                                                                   O
                                                                                        6
                                                                                                 Limnanthes grandiflora, vellow, 1 ft. ...3d. and
                                                                                        6
                                                                                                 Linarla bipartita, mixed, 1 ft. .....3d. and Lobel's Catchfly, pink, 1 ft. .....3d. and Nemophila insignis, blue, ½ ft. ....3d. and ..., alba, white, ½ ft. .3d. and
0
                                                                                        6
                                                                                                                                                                                         6
                                                                                   0
                                                                                                                                                                                         6
Candytuft, Dunnetti, rich crimson, 1 ft. 3d. and
                                                                                   0
,, rocket-flowered, white, 1ft. 3d. and Clarkla pulchella, mixed, 1\frac{1}{2} ft. ....3d. and
                                                                                        6
                                                                                   0
                                                                                         6
                                                                                                 Oxyura chrysanthemoides, yellow, 1 ft. 3d. and
                                                                                                                                                                                         6
Tom Thumb, mixed, 1 ft. 3d. and Collinsia bicolor, purple and white, 1 ft. 3d. and
                                                                                                 Platystemon californicum, sulphur, lft.3d. and
                                                                                         6
                                                                                   0
                                                                                                 Saponaria calabrica, pink, ½ ft .....3d. and alba, white, ½ ft. 3d. and
                                                                                                                                                                                         6
                                                                                                                                                                                    0
                                                                                                                                                                                         6
                               alba, white, I ft. .....3d. and
                                                                                   0
                                                                                         6
                                                                                                 0
Eryeimum peroffskianum, orange, 12 ft. 3d. and
Eschscholtzia, mixed, 1 ft. .....3d. and Eutoca viscida, rich blue, 1 ft. .....3d. and
                                                                                                                                                                                    0
                                                                                   0
                                                                                                                                                                                         6
                                                                                         6
                                                                                                                                                                                    0
                                                                                                                                                                                         6
                                                                                                 Sweet Alyssum, white, \frac{1}{2} ft. \frac{3d}{2} and Venus' Looking.glass, \frac{blue}{2} \frac{1}{2} ft. \frac{3d}{2} and \frac{3d}{2} \text{ white, \frac{1}{2} ft. \frac{3d}{2} and Viecaria cardinalis, magenta, \( \text{it.} \) \frac{3d}{2} and Whitlavia, mixed, \( \text{it.} \) \frac{3d}{2} and
Gilia tricolor rosea, rose and white, & ft. 3d. and
                                                                                         6
                                                                                   0
                                                                                                                                                                                         6
Godetia tenella, mauve, ‡ ft. 3d. and Hymenoxis californica, yellow, ‡ ft. 3d. and Ionopsidium acaule, pale blue, ‡ ft. 3d. and Lasthenia californica, yellow, ‡ ft. 3d. and Leptosiphon densifiorus, lilac, 1 ft. 3d. and
                                                                                                                                                                                    0
                                                                                        6
                                                                                   0
                                                                                        6
                                                                                                                                                                                         6
                                                                                                                                                                                         6
                                                                                                                                                                                    0
                                                                                                                                                                                         6
              HARDY ANNUALS, WHICH ARE BEST SOWN
                                                                                                 IN AUTUMN FOR SUMMER FLOWERING.
Corn flower (Cyanus), blue, 3 ft......3d. and mixed, 3 ft......3d. and Dianthus Heddewegli, mixed, 1 ft.....3d. and
                                                                                                 Poppy, Pæony, mixed, 2 ft. .....3d. and
                                                                                               Sweet Peas, scarlet, 6 ft. 3d. and
", white, 6 ft. 3d. and
", mixed, 6 ft. 3d. and
Sweet Sultan, yellow, 2 ft. 3d. and
", mixed, 2 ft. 3d. and
", mixed, 2 ft. 3d. and
Xeranthemum, mixed, 2 ft. 3d. and
                                                                                                                                                                                         6
                                                                                   0
                                                                                                                                                                                         6
Larkspur, Stock-flowered, dwarf, 1 ft. 3d. and tall, 2 ft. ...3d. and
                                                                                         6
                                                                                                                                                                                         6
                                                                                                                                                                                   0
                                                                                   0
                                                                                         6
Papaver umbrosum, intense crimson, 1 ft.....
 Poppy, French, mixed, 1 ft. .....3d. and o
                                                                                         6
                                              A few Specialities in Flower Seeds will be found on p. 47.
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# ALPHABETICAL LIST OF BULBS, TUBERS, AND PLANTS,

ALSO GENERAL INDEX OF SUCH BULBS, TUBERS, AND PLANTS

AS ARE DETAILED IN THE FIRST PORTION OF THE CATALOGUE, viz., from pages 3 to 35.

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Those marked thus * ripen late, and will be ready to send out from the middle of October to March. All other bulbs, etc., are ready for despatch from 1st September. Orders which embrace late ripening bulbs, etc., will be executed in two parts, carrying forward those not ready for delivery, till they are safe to remove.
         The height of the plants is given in feet.
 1566 *Abobra viridifiora, an elegant hardy summer climber, with miniature scarlet fruits.

1567 *Acanthus mollis, a handsome hardy plant. The leaves are supposed to have furnished the idea for the capital of the Corinthian pillars.
                                                                                                                                                                                                           6
                                 lusitanious, a species of fine effect spinosissimus, very remarkable for its handsome spiny leaves I
 1569
            Achimenes, 25 beautifut varieties, 1 root each, 10s. 6d.

12 beautifut varieties, 3 roots each, 12s. 6d.

12 beautifut varieties, 1 root each, 4s. 6d.
 1570
 1571
            1572
 1573
 1574
 1576
 1577
 1578
 1579
 1580
 1581
 1582
 1583
 1584
                            psdemontanum, rose-purple, drooping bell-shaped flowers in clusters, beautiful, 3 ft.
 1585
                            pulchellum, flowers crimson-scarlet, a very distinct species, 12 ft.
                                                                                                                                                                                                           6
                            roseum, most pleasing, rosy puce colour per doz. 3s. 6d.
triquetrum, Nowers white, striped green, 1 ft. , 4s. 6d.
All the Alliums are hardy and very showy.
 1586
                                                                                                                                                                                                           4
 1587
 1588 *Alstræmeria aurea,
                                      aurea, orange flowers, spotted carmine , 5s. Ed. aurantiaca, flowers similar to 1688, but deeper and richer in colour... , 5s. 6d.
                                                                                                                                                                                                           6
 1589
                                       aurantiaca, howers similar to 1088, out aceper and richer in colonia.

peregrina alba, white, very beautiful flowers.

rosea, rose-coloured flowers, beautifully spotted

psittacina (Parrot-flowered), bright crimson flowers distinctly splashed with green
                                                                                                                                                                                                           6
 1590 *
 1591 *
                         ,,
                                                                                                                                                                                                           6
 1592 *
                                            and mahogany, 3 ft. ..... per doz. 45. 6d.
                                                                                                                                                                                                           6
                                                                                                                                                                                                     0
 1593 #
                                       in fine mixture ......
                   These beautiful plants are perfectly hardy, very easy to cultivate, and most valuable to cut for vases. Plant at a depth of one foot, and by preference close to a wall.
Amaryllis, Hardy and Greenhouse, see p. 30.

1594 *Amorphophallus Rivieri (Umbrella arum), a very curious and handsome plant, with large palmate
Leaves, 2 to 3 teet in diameter, on a white spotted stem; plant in April
Anemone, Double, Single, Stellata, Fulgens, etc., see pp. 27 and 28.

1595 *Anomatheca cruenta, a charming dwarf plant, with small bright scarlet, crimson-blotched flowers,
for edging and poi culture; out of doors plant in Spring ...per doz. 1s. 6d.
3
                                                                                                                                                                                                           9
                                                                                                                                                                                                           o
                                                                                                                                                                                                           6
                                                                                                                                                                                                           4
                                                                                                                                                                                                           6
          Arum cornutum, red flowers, spotted black, stem curiously marbled
,, crinitum, dark red, immense flower, marbled stem
,, dracunculus, purple-red and black blue flower, marbled stem
, italicum, greenish white, strikingly variegated leaves
With the exception of Crinitum, which is half-hardy, the Arums are uninjured by the severest weather.
*Asclepias tuberosa, fine orange flowers, quite hardy, 3 ft.

* incarnata, purple-rose, vanilla-scented, a good plant for bees, quite hardy, 3 ft.

*Asphodelus lutsus, fine border plant, perfectly hardy, 3 ft.

* ramosus (King's Spear), white, a fine plant, perfectly hardy, 3 ft.

Auriculas, fine hardy border varieties
, named alpine varieties
, stage varieties
, per doz. 21s. to 42s.; each, 2s. 6d. to
, stage varieties
, per doz. 42s. to 63s.; each, 3s. 6d. to
Babianas, see p. 26.
                                                                                                                                                                                                           6
                                                                                                                                                                                                           96
1605
 1606
 1607
 1608
 1609
 1610
 1611
 1612
6
 for 7s.; per doz., 9s.; per 100, 63s.

These beautiful new bedding Eggonias are more hardy than the Scarlet Geranium, and remain longer decorative. They require the same winter treatment as the Dahlia, and, like this plant, should be started into growth in Spring and planted out in June.

1615 *Begonias, 6 in 6 named beautiful varieties, 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s. & 21s.

[Barr and.
                                                                                                                                                                            [Barr and Son,
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3030	ALI HABBITCHE BIST OF BULBS, TUBERS, AND PLANTS.	37
1617		. d.
1618	*Bletia hyacinthina, (almosl, if not quite hardy) a fine orchid of easy culture, having beautiful	
1619 1620	Bloomeria aurea, beautiful golden flowers in umbels, quite hardy, I ft	6 6
1621	*Bomarea Caldasiana, flowers orange-scarlet, with yellow, crimson spotted, figured in "The Garden," August 6th, 1881	3
1622 1623	* , oculata, very beautiful climbing species, with six or eight red purple spotted formers	6
	The Bomareas are magnificent greenhouse plants, and do best in a compost of equal parts rough sand, turfy loam, and peat. When grouping manuscriptor should occasionable have	6
	boxes, rustic tubs, etc. leaves cale areen and feeting handle plant for hanging baskets, window	6
1020	*Bravoa geminiliora, flowers in long racemes of orange-scarlel resembling Chelone barbata; a good plant indoors, and hardy in the flower border, 1\frac{1}{2} ft	6
	The most remarkable fromer, 15 to 1 th 1	6
1627	Figured in "The Garden," 1881	
1628 1629	BIGHTINIA, NOWERS OF IPAL DILLE, A CHARMING AMARY BLANK AND IF HOP don to 63	_
1630	Brunsvigia coranica, flowers delicate rose, powerfully orange-scented. 3 ft.	0
1631		6
1632	ii muintoia, surge amoet of rea nowers, 2 II.	6
	produced immense umbels, crowded with large flowers. Josephiue has an umbel of about 3 feel in diameter.	
1633	rose-purple flowers close to the ground; valuable as an edging and for rockwork developed the form	
1634 1635	Buphane toxicaria major, orange-red, 1 ft.	3
1030	The Buphanes are closely allied to the Brunspipias and require the same trealment, their fire	6
1636	*Caladium, 12 in 12 named beautiful varieties21s., 30s., & 42s.	
1637	Caladiums are perhaps the most heautiful and historicane of Chiago et al. Alant.	
1638	"Utilia solutorica, large while nowers per doz as 6d zoe 6d Serve	6
1000		
1640	41 ALCONOLOGI, IFFICE YELLOW INDUCTS, WILL DIGER CENTTE AND INDITE CHATTER TEATURE	0
1641		9.
	The Callas are all greenhouse plants. Æthiopica is the Lily of the Nile, and one of the very useful plants which is extensively grown for Covent Garden Market. Albomaculata is much prized for its beautifully-spotted foliage; Hastata for its fine yellow flowers. See figure in "The Garden," 1880.	
1642	Campiola nava, stowers yettow, with brown stripe, in umbels, a fine hardy bulb per doz., as, 6d.	6
1643 1644	Calochortus albus, white	O-
1645	,, elegans, blue, deepening into rich purple ,, luteus, golden-yellow, with purple blotches	
1646	, magenta, rich magenta	Q.
1647		
1648	I	0
	Venustus, bure while and crimson. Figured in " The Carden" 1906	0
	The Calochortus, or Butlerfly Tulip of California, is of slender growth, and possesses delicacy and brilliancy of colour which arrests the attention, so that the most unabsergant is struck with	
	The Calochortus, or Butlerfly Tulip of California, is of slender growth, and possesses delicacy and brilliancy of colour which arrests the attention, so that the most unobservant is struck with the characleristic beauty of the Rowers of this extraordinary race of hardy bulks. Colour while to like	
	The Calochortus, or Butlerfly Tulip of California, is of slender growth, and possesses delicacy and brilliancy of colour which arrests the attention, so that the most unobservant is struck with the characteristic beauty of the flowers of this extraordinary race of hardy bulbs. Colour which the characteristic deadly of the flowers of this extraordinary race of hardy bulbs. Colour which place, bicturesquely marked with vivid crimson spots towards the contra edged or tipped with the contraction.	
1649	The Calochortus, or Butlerfly Tulip of California, is of slender growth, and possesses delicacy and brilliancy of colour which arrests the attention, so that the most unobservant is struck with the characteristic beauty of the flowers of this extraordinary race of hardy bulbs. Colour while to lilac, picturesquely marked with uvid crimson spots towards the centre, edged or tipped gold. Blooms	
1649 1650	The Calochortus, or Butlerfly Tulip of California, is of slender growth, and possesses delicacy and brilliancy of colour which arrests the attention, so that the most unobservant is struck with the characteristic beauty of the flowers of this extraordinary race of hardy bulbs. Colour while to lilac, picturesquely marked with uvid crimson spots towards the centre, edged or tipped gold. Blooms	6
1649 1650 1651	The Calochortus, or Bullerfly Tulip of California, is of slender growth, and possesses delicacy and brulliancy of colour which arrests the attention, so that the most unobservant is struck with the characleristic beauty of the flowers of this extraordinary race of hardy bulbs. Colour white to lilac, picturesquely marked with vivid crimson spots towards the centre, edged or tipped gold. Blooms in July; quite hardy. Plant late in Autumn, and protect during Winler from excessive damp.  **Calystegia pubescens fl. pl., the double pink Convolvulus  ** gigantea, very large white flowers  ** These are beautiful hardy peren-formal climbing Convolvulus.	6 9
	The Calochortus, or Butlerfly Tulip of California, is of slender growth, and possesses delicacy and brilliancy of colour which arrests the attention, so that the most unobservant is struck with the characteristic beauty of the flowers of this extraordinary race of hardy bulbs. Colour white to lilac, picturesquely marked with vivid crimson spots towards the centre, edged or tipped gold. Blooms in July; quite hardy. Plant late in Autumn, and protect during Winter from excessive damp.  **Calystegla pubescens fl. pl., the double pink Convolvulus  gigantea, very large white flowers  ** nearnata, large pink flowers  ** nearnata, large pink flowers  ** nearnata, large pink flowers of bluish ourple in long graceful racemes 12 ft. por doz. 36 6 6 6 6 6 7 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	6 9
1649 1650 1651 1652 1653	The Calochortus, or Butlerfly Tulip of California, is of slender growth, and possesses delicacy and brilliancy of colour which arrests the attention, so that the most unobservant is struck with the characteristic beauty of the flowers of this extraordinary race of hardy bulbs. Colour white to lilac, picturesquely marked with vivid crimson spots towards the centre, edged or tipped gold. Blooms in July; quite hardy. Plant lale in Autumn, and protect during Winter from excessive damp.  **Calystegla pubescens fl. pl., the double pink Convolvulus  **  gigantea, very large white flowers  **  "gigantea, very large white flowers  **  "nial climbing Convolvulus.  Camassia esculenta, star-shaped flowers of bluish purple, in long graceful racemes, 1½ ft., per doz., 2/6 cm. atro-corulea, star-shaped rich purple flowers. in long graceful racemes, 1½ ft., per doz., 2/6 cm.	6 9 6 3
1653 1654	The Calochortus, or Bullerfly Tulip of California, is of slender growth, and possesses delicacy and brilliancy of colour which arrests the attention, so that the most unobservant is struck with the characleristic beauty of the flowers of this extraordinary race of hardy bulbs. Colour white to lilac, picturesquely marked with vivid crimson spots towards the centre, edged or tipped gold. Blooms in July; quite hardy. Plant late in Autumn, and protect during Winler from excessive damp.  **Calystegla pubescens fl. pl., the double pink Convolvulus  gigantea, very large white flowers  " incarnata, large pink flowers  Camassia esculenta, star-shaped flowers of bluish purple, in long graceful racemes, 1½ ft., per doz., 2/6 cm.  atro-cœrulea, slar-shaped rich purple flowers, in long graceful racemes, 1½ ft.,, 5/6 cm.  The Camassia is very handsome in the flower border, and perfectly hardy.  Campanulas, in 12 beautiful hardy varseties.	6 9 6 3 6
1653 1654	The Calochortus, or Bullerfly Tulip of California, is of slender growth, and possesses delicacy and brilliancy of colour which arrests the attention, so that the most unobservant is struck with the characleristic beauty of the flowers of this extraordinary race of hardy bulbs. Colour white to lilac, picturesquely marked with vivid crimson spots towards the centre, edged or tipped gold. Blooms in July; quite hardy. Plant late in Autumn, and protect during Winler from excessive damp.  **Calystegla pubescens fl. pl., the double pink Convolvulus  gigantea, very large white flowers  " incarnata, large pink flowers  Camassia esculenta, star-shaped flowers of bluish purple, in long graceful racemes, 1½ ft., per doz., 2/6 cm.  atro-cœrulea, slar-shaped rich purple flowers, in long graceful racemes, 1½ ft.,, 5/6 cm.  The Camassia is very handsome in the flower border, and perfectly hardy.  Campanulas, in 12 beautiful hardy varseties.	6 9 6 3 6
1653 1654 1655 1656	The Calochortus, or Butlerfly Tulip of California, is of slender growth, and possesses delicacy and brilliancy of colour which arrests the attention, so that the most unobservant is struck with the characteristic beauty of the flowers of this extraordinary race of hardy bulbs. Colour white to lilac, picturesquely marked with vivid crimson spots towards the centre, edged or tipped gold. Blooms in July; quite hardy. Plant late in Autumn, and protect during Winter from excessive damp.  **Calystegia pubescens fl. pl., the double pink Convolvulus  ** gigantea, very large white flowers nial climbing Convolvulus  ** incarnata, large pink flowers nial climbing Convolvulus.  ** (Camassia esculenta, star-shaped flowers of bluish purple, in long graceful racemes, 1\frac{1}{2}ft., per doz., 2/6 of the Camassia is very handsome in the flower border, and perfectly hardy.  ** (Campanulas, in 12 beautiful hardy varieties	6 9 6 3 6
1653 1654 1655 1656	The Calochortus, or Butlerfly Tulip of California, is of slender growth, and possesses delicacy and brilliancy of colour which arrests the attention, so that the most unobservant is struck with the characteristic beauty of the flowers of this extraordinary race of hardy bulbs. Colour white to lilac, picturesquely marked with vivid crimson spots towards the centre, edged or tipped gold. Blooms in July; quite hardy. Plant late in Autumn, and protect during Winter from excessive damp.  **Calystegia pubescens fl. pl., the double pink Convolvulus  ** glgantea, very large white flowers  ** incarnata, large pink flowers  ** mearnata, large pink flowers  ** incarnata, large pink flowers of bluish purple, in long graceful racemes, 1½ ft., per doz., 2/6  ** The Camassia is very handsome in the flower border, and perfectly hardy.  ** Campanulas, in 12 beautiful hardy varieties  ** 95. to 125.; 9d. & 1  ** in 25  ** ** Canna Ehemanni, flowers deep crimson, of great size, and leaves similar to a Musa  *** Cannas, named beautiful varieties  ** per dozen roots, 6s. & 9s.	6 9 6 3 6
1653 1654 1655 1656 1657	The Calochortus, or Butleterfy Tulip of California, is of slender growth, and possesses delicacy and brilliancy of colour which arrests the attention, so that the most unobservant is struck with the characteristic beauty of the flowers of this extraordinary race of hardy bulbs. Colour white to lilac, picturesquely marked with vivid crimson spots towards the centre, edged or tipped gold. Blooms in July; quite hardy. Plant late in Autumn, and protect during Winter from excessive damp.  **Calystegia pubescens fl. pl., the double pink Convolvulus  ** gigantea, very large white flowers nial climbing Convolvulus  ** incarnata, large pink flowers nial climbing Convolvulus.  ** incarnata, large pink flowers nial climbing Convolvulus.  Camassia esculenta, star-shaped flowers of bluish purple, in long graceful racemes, 1\frac{1}{2}ft., per doz., 2/6 convolvulus, in 100 graceful racemes, 1\frac{1}{2}ft., per doz., 2/6 convolvulus, in 100 graceful racemes, 1\frac{1}{2}ft., per doz., 2/6 convolvulus, in 100 graceful racemes, 1\frac{1}{2}ft., per doz., 2/6 convolvulus, in 100 graceful racemes, 1\frac{1}{2}ft., per doz., 2/6 convolvulus, in 25	6 9 6 3 6 0 6
1653 1654 1655 1656 1657 1658	The Calochortus, or Bullerfly Tulip of California, is of slender growth, and possesses delicacy and brilliancy of colour which arrests the attention, so that the most unobservant is struck with the characleristic beauty of the flowers of this extraordinary race of hardy bulbs. Colour white to lilac, picturesquely marked with vivid crimson spots towards the centre, edged or tipped gold. Blooms in July; quite hardy. Plant late in Autumn, and protect during Winler from excessive damp.  **Calystegia pubescens fl. pl., the double pink Convolvulus  ** gigantea, very large white flowers  ** incarnata, large pink flowers  ** micarnata, star-shaped flowers of bluish purple, in long graceful racemes, 1½ ft., per doz., 2/6 cmassel aesculenta, star-shaped rich purple flowers, in long graceful racemes, 1½ ft., per doz., 2/6 cmassel aesculenta, star-shaped rich purple flowers, in long graceful racemes, 1½ ft., per doz., 2/6 cmapanulas, in 12 beautiful hardy varieties  ** Canna Ehemanni, flowers deep crimson, of great size, and leaves similar to a Musa  **Cannas, named beautiful varieties  ** Cannas, named beautiful varieties  ** Cannas, named beautiful varieties  ** per dozen roots, 6s. & 9s.  **Cannarina campanulata, a fine winter-flowering warm-greenhouse plant, with beautiful Campanulate, pendulous orange-red flowers, prettily veined  Chelidonium japonicum, a golden-yellow annone-like flower, very beautiful. commences to flowers.	6 6
1653 1654 1655 1656 1657 1658 1659	The Calochortus, or Bullerfly Tulip of California, is of stender growth, and possesses delicacy and brilliancy of colour which arrests the attention, so that the most unobservant is struck with the characleristic beauty of the flowers of this extraordinary race of hardy bulbs. Colour white to lilac, picturesquely marked with vivid crimson spots towards the centre, edged or tipped gold. Blooms in July; quite hardy. Plant late in Autumn, and protect during Winler from excessive damp.  **Calystegia pubescens fl. pl., the double pink Convolvulus	6 9 6 3 6 0 6
1653 1654 1655 1656 1657 1658 1659	The Calochortus, or Butlerfly Tulip of California, is of slender growth, and possesses delicacy and brilliancy of colour which arrests the attention, so that the most unobservant is struck with the characleristic beauty of the flowers of this extraordinary race of hardy bulbs. Colour white to lilac, picturesquely marked with vivid crimson spots towards the centre, edged or tipped gold. Blooms in July; quite hardy. Plant late in Autumn, and protect during Winler from excessive damp.  **Calystegla pubescens fl. pl., the double pink Convolvulus  ** gigantea, very large white flowers  ** incarnata, large pink flowers  ** micarnata, star-shaped flowers of bluish purple, in long graceful racemes, 1½ ft., per doz., 2/6 cmassia esculenta, star-shaped rich purple flowers, in long graceful racemes, 1½ ft., per doz., 2/6 cmassia is very handsome in the flower border, and perfectly hardy.  **Campanulas, in 12 beautiful hardy varieties  ** in 25  **Canna Ehemanni, flowers deep crimson, of great size, and leaves similar to a Musa  **Cannas, named beautiful varieties  **Cannas, named beautiful varieties  **  **Cannarina campanulata, a fine winter-flowering warm-greenhouse plant, with beautiful Campanulate, per doven and perfectly hardy  **  **Canarina campanulata, a golden-yellow anenone-like flower, very beautiful, commences to flower with the advent of the swallow, and dies off on its departure, quite hardy  **  **Childanthus fragrans, flowers yellow, sweet-secuted, and 4 to 5 inches long; flowers under glass in May. Keep the roots dry during Winter  **  **  **Childanthus fragrans, flowers yellow, sweet-secuted, and 4 to 5 inches long; flowers under glass in May. Keep the roots dry during Winter  **  **  **  **Childanthus fragrans, flowers yellow, sweet-secuted, and 4 to 5 inches long; flowers under glass in May. Keep the roots dry during Winter  **  **  **  **  **  **  **  **  **	6 6
1653 1654 1655 1656 1657 1658 1659 1660	The Calochortus, or Bullerfly Tulip of California, is of stender growth, and possesses delicacy and brilliancy of colour which arrests the attention, so that the most unobservant is struck with the characleristic beauty of the flowers of this extraordinary race of hardy bulbs. Colour white to lilac, picturesquely marked with vivid crimson spols towards the centre, edged or tipped gold. Blooms in July; quite hardy. Plant late in Autumn, and protect during Winler from excessive damp.  **Calystegia pubescens fl. pl., the double pink Convolvulus  **Eggantea, very large white flowers  ** " gigantea, very large white flowers  ** " incarnata, large pink flowers  ** " nial climbing Convolvulus.  ** Camassia esculenta, star-shaped flowers of bluish purple, in long graceful racemes, 1½ ft., per doz., 2/6 constants, large pink flowers of bluish purple, in long graceful racemes, 1½ ft., 5/6 constants, in 12 beautiful hardy varieties  ** Campanulas, in 12 beautiful hardy varieties  ** Cannas Ehemanni, flowers deep crimson, of great size, and leaves similar to a Musa  ** Cannas, named beautiful varieties  ** Chelidonium japonicum, a golden-yellow anemone-like flower, very beautiful, commences to flower with the advent of the swallow, and dies off on its departure, quite hardy  ** Chelidontus Grange-red flowers, prettily veined  ** Chitanthus fragrans, flowers yellow, sweet-scented, and 4 to 5 inches long; flowers under glass in May. Keep the roots dry during Winter  ** Christmas Roses, named varieties, see Helleborus, pages 33 and 34.  ** Christmas Roses, named varieties, see Helleborus, pages 33 and 34.  ** Christmas Roses, named varieties, see Helleborus, pages 33 and 34.	6 9 6 9 6 6 6 6
1653 1654 1655 1656 1657 1658 1659 1660	The Calochortus, or Bullerfly Tulip of California, is of slender growth, and possesses delicacy and brilliancy of colour which arrests the attention, so that the most unobservant is struck with the characleristic beauty of the flowers of this extraordinary race of hardy bulbs. Colour white to lilac, picturesquely marked with vivid crimson spots towards the centre, edged or tipped gold. Blooms in July; quite hardy. Plant late in Autumn, and protect during Winler from excessive damp.  **Calystegia pubescens fl. pl., the double pink Convolvulus  **Eggantea, very large white flowers  **Incarnata, large pink flowers  **Camassia esculenta, star-shaped flowers of bluish purple, in long graceful racemes, 1½ ft., per doz., 2/6 constants, in 12 beautiful hardy varieties  **Campanulas, in 12 beautiful hardy varieties  **Canna Ehemanni, flowers deep crimson, of great size, and leaves similar to a Musa  **Cannas, named beautiful varieties  **Cannas, per 100 roots, 40s., 50s., & 75s.  **Cannaina campanulata, a fine winter-flowering warm-greenhouse plant, with beautiful Campanulate, pendulous orange-red flowers, prettily veined  **Choldonium japonicum, a golden-yellow anemone-like flower, very beautiful, commences to flower with the advent of like swallow, and dies off on its departure, quite hardyper doz., 41, 6d. of Chionodoxa Lucilia, brilliant Nemophila-blue, white centre, dwarf, grand novelty, see p. 17.  **Chiidanthus fragrans, flowers yellow, sweet-scented, and 4 to 5 inches long; flowers under glass in May. Keep the roots dry during Winter  **Chrysanthemums, the best sorts of large-flowered, Japanese and Pompone, prepared plants for Autumn display in the conservatory  **per doz., 48, 6d. of Chrysanthemums, the best sorts of large-flowered, Japanese and Pompone, prepared plants for Autumn display in the conserva	6 6 6

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1664 Chrysanthemum frutescens, Etolle d'Or, the new Yellow Marguerite. This is a lovely decorative
                                           1665
                                                                              25 in 25 heautiful hardy sorts ....... 18s. & 24s.
 1666
          *Chrysobactron Hookerl, a beautiful herbaceous plant; when established produces its bright yellow
 1657
            1668
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 1680
                                                                                                                                per 100, 21s.; per doz., 3s.
                                                                                                                                                                                       4
                               Parkinsoni, petals gracefully reflexed, and beautifully chequered rose-lilac and white,
 1681
                "Parkinsoni, petals gracefully reflexed, and beautifully chequered rose-lilac and white,
pet doz., 9s.

"Becciosum rubrum, intense crimson-magenta, petals of great substance, and flowers the
largest and most magnificent of the family. Figured in "The Garden," 1879.......
"variegatum, syn. tesselatum and Agrippinum, chequered rose-purple and white,
per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 6d.
The great Crocus-like flowers of the Colchicum, or Autumn Meadow-Saffron, carpet the ground
 1682
                                                                                                                                                                                       6
 1683
                                                                                                                                                                                       3
           The great (rocus-like flowers of the Colchicum, or Autumn Meadow-Safron, carpet the ground in September and October with colours ranging from pure white to the intense crimson of Speciosum rubrum, which was figured in "The Garden" of 30th June, 1877. All the Colchicum flowers are more or less chequered; Parkinsoni and Variegala are the most conspicuously and elegantly chequered. The foliage appears in Spring, and is almost as varied as the flowers; some have large massive leaves, others small and frill-like; a grand bulb to naturalize in grass.
4
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         1692
 1693
 1604
                ", rtparium, beautiful rose sweet-scented flowers, 2 ft. 5

The Crinums are truly grand warm greenhouse plants, with large Amaryllis-like flowers. 5
 1695

      treatment same as Spring-planted Gladioli
      per doz., 2s. 6d.

      Crocus, Dutch and Species, see pp. 15 & 16.
      per doz., 7s. 6d.

      Crown Imperial, Crown upon Grown, 3 ft.
      per doz., 7s. 6d.

      " Gold-striped foliage, 3 ft.
      per doz., 7s. 6d.

      " Single Red, 3 ft.
      per doz., 7s. 6d.

      " Single Red, 3 ft.
      per doz., 7s. 6d.

      " Single Yellow, pure yellow, 3 ft.
      per doz., 7s. 6d.

      " Maxima red, large bronze-red, 3 ft.
      per doz., 7s. 6d.

      " Swordstem, 3 ft.
      per doz., 7s. 6d.

      " Sulbhurine, sulbhur colour, 3 ft.
      per doz., 7s. 6d.

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 1697
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 1762
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 1703
                                                                                                                                                                   7s. 6d.
                                           Sulphurine, sulphur colour, 3 ft...
 1704
            ", Mixed, various shades, 3 st. ", 5s. 6d.

The Crown Imperial (Fritillaria imperialis) is a stately hardy border plant, effective in Spring, its tall stem terminating in a cluster of pendant bell-shaped flowers, surmounted by a tuft of
                                                                                                                                                                    5s. 6d.
 1705
            fresh green leaves.
            Cummingta trimaculata, an exquisite greenhouse bulb, with beautiful blue flowers, spotted black, ift.

Cyanella corrulea (capensis), rich blue, dwarf, branching, 1 ft.
                                                                                                                                                                                       6
 1706
 1707
            , lutea, fine yellow, 1 ft.

The elegant Ixia-like flowers of Cyanella are disposed in a spreading panicle, and last a long time;
                                                                                                                                                                                       6
 2708
                a fine greenhouse bulb.
             Cyclamen, Hardy and Greenhouse, see pp. 28 & 29.
          Cyclamen, Hardy and Greenhonse, see pp. 28 & 29.

Cyclobothra alba, white, 1 ft.

Corrulea, light blue, 1 ft.

Lutea, yellow, 1 ft.

Dulchella, golden-yellow, 1 ft.

"Cypolla Herbertii, an elegant hardy plant, with small Tigrida-like blossoms, yellow, striped red and spotted black; lift the bulbs in Autumn, and replant in Spring, 12 ft.

Cypolla Volubilis, a beautiful greenhouse climbing butb, with pale blue flowers, 1 ft.

Cypolla beauty. The bulbs are quite hardy; but, like the Calcohortus, hept dry, and be planted late in Autumn.

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			39
1716	Cyrtanthus collinus crimson 3 ft. These are remarkable for their Acadalana block	—я,	d
1717	Cyrtanthus collinus, crimson, \(\frac{1}{3}\) ft. \(\frac{1}{3}\) These are remarkable for their pendulous bloss, obliquus, orange, tipped green, 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) ft. \(\frac{1}{3}\) soms; the stout stem of Obliquus is surmounted by a targe whort of long flowers.	7	6
1718	,, odorus, crimson, it. by a targe whorl of long flowers.	7	6
FIFE	"Oypripedium carcolus (Alpine Lady's Supper), yertow and purple, 13 IIper doz., 153.	Í	0
1720 1721		5	6
TIAL	* ,, macranthum, flowers crimson, richly mottled, very targe, 1 st. Figured in "The Garden," 1877		_
1722	* Dubescens, vettow and burble, perv pretty, I fi	3	6
1723	* spectable (Mocassin Flower), ture white and vacy eximen at the Figures in	3	U
	"I he Garden," 1877	2	6
	These Cypripediums are hardy bog plants of exquisite beauty, and their culture in and out of		
	doors cannot be too highly recommended.		
1794	Daffodils, Trumpet, Chalice-shaped Crown, and Small Crown, see pp. 9 to 13. *Dahlias, double, choicest named varietiespot-grown dry roots, per doz, 9s. & 12s.		
1725			
	Day Luy, see Hemerocallis, pp. 40 and 41.		
1726	*Delphinium cardinale, the targe scarlet Larkspur, 2 ft	T	6
1727	" ,, Hudicaule, the awarf scartet Larkspur, very attractive, easily grown in pots or flower		
1700	borders, 1½ ft	I	0
1728 1729	,, 50 in 50 most veautiful varieties		
1730	" 25 in 25 " 30s. to 42s. " 12 in 12 " 12s., 18s., and 25s.		
	The Delphiniums, or Perennial Larkspurs, offered in the above collections, are a valuable class of		
	hardy plants, varying in height from 2 to 6 feet, and in colour ranging from pure white, pale layender		
	and azure, to deep indigo-blue, whilst some are almost black, frequently with white, brown, or black		
	centres; the flowers differ considerably in form and size; there are singles, semi-doubles, and doubles, with spikes of bloom varying from 1 to 3 feet in length. When planted in flower borders		
	doubles, with spikes of bloom varying from 1 to 3 feet in length. When planted in flower borders		
	and shrubberies; there allowed to grow into large specimens, they surpass, in effect, all other herbaceous plants.		
1731	*Dianthus (the Carnation), Choice Named Robust Varieties, for out-door culture, sold in pairs		
	per dozen plants, 10s. 6d. to 15s.		
1732			
	per dozen plants, 10s. 6d. to 15s.		
1733			
7724	per dozen plants, 18s., 24s., 30s., to 42s.		
1734 1735			
1736		2	6
	Dielytra (the Lyre Flower), see p. 18.	3	U
1737	*Disa grandifiora (the Flower of the gods), the most beautiful of all hardy terrestrial Orchids.		
	The lateral sepals rich scarlet-crimson, the dorsal ones blush, delicately veined crimson; a splendid		
* # # # # #	hardy bog plant, I ft.	7	6
1739	*Dodecatheon integrifolium, deep crimson, 1 ft  * ,, Jeffreyanum, rose-purple, 13 ft	I	0
1740	* Meadia, lilac, I ft The American Cowslip, or Shooting Star, are nest May and June.	0	6 6
1741		I	0
1742	* elegans, rose and lilac, 1 ft. ) succeeding best in a moist peaty soil and shady situation.	I	o
	Dog's-Tooth Violets, see Erythronium, p. 39.		
1743	*Epimediume, 6 fine named varieties, 1 ft	I	0
	The Epimediums are elegant hardy plants, the flowers rivalling the small and rare Orchids in their fantastic beauty, while the leaves, in their young state, have a lovely pink tinge. A valuable rock		
	plant, and most desirable for early forcing under glass.		
1744	*Eremurue robustus, a magnificent hardy plant, from Central Asia, with long spikes of rosy		
	flowers 2 ft.	7	6
1745		10	6
1746	* ,, Olgae, peach blossoms, 4 ft	15	0
7141	The Erythrina is a magnificent plant in summer, having a handsome foliage, and crowded with	2	6
	large coral red flowers. If grown in pots, cut down in autumn, and place under the stage; if grown		
	out of doors, plant close to a wall, or in front of a greenhouse, taking care that the drainage is		
	perfect, and in winter give a thick covering of ashes. It is also a fine subtropical plant.		
1748	Erythronium Dens-canis, purple, \(\frac{1}{2}\) ft	0	2
1749	purpureum majus, purple, large-flowered, \(\frac{1}{2}\)ft. ,, 15s. od.; ,, 2s. 6d.	0	3
1750 1751	,, roseum, rose, ‡ ft ,, 12s. 6d.; ,, 2s. 0d. ,, majus, rose, large-flowered, ‡ ft ,, 15s. 0d.; ,, 2s. 6d.	0	
1752	11 album, white, \(\frac{1}{2}\) it	0	_
1753	,, ,, ,, majus, white, large-flowered, \frac{1}{2} ft ,, 15s. od.; ,, 2s. 6d.	0	3
1754	mixed varieties	o	2
1755	, $,$ $,$ $,$ $,$ large-flowered varieties, $,$ $125.6d.;$ $,$ $25.0d.$	0	3
1756	,, americanum, bright yellow, \(\frac{1}{2}\) ft. G. F. Wilson, Esq., informs us that, in a damp		
	shady part of his wood, amongst the grass and decomposed teaves, this beautiful species slowers annually, planted at a depth of 3 inches, and he has counted as many		
	as thirty-six blossoms out at one time	0	6
1757	giganteum, creamy white flowers, 6 to 12 on a spike, 1 its. 6d. &	2	6
1758	,, roseum, beautiful rose flowers, 1 ft.	3	6
	In spring there is no prettier sight than a mass or edging of the beautifully variegated foliage of the		
	Dog's-tooth Violets. Few of the prized Anactochilus of India can equal these in the variegation		
	of their leaves, and when the graceful Cyclamen-like flowers appear, ranging in colour from the deepest purple to the purest white, the effect becomes matchless. Americanum is remarkable for its		
	rich jetlow blossoms, and Giganteum for its large handsome flowers; all quite hardy.		
1759	Eucharis amazonica. The beautiful snow-white flowers of this handsome stove-plant are deliciously		
	fragrant, and prized for bouquets and for ladies' hair and dresses, 11/2 ft.		
	pots of established roots, 3s, 6d., 5s, 6d., 7s, 6d., &	10	6
1760	Eucharis candidaper root, 2s. 6d.   1760] Eucharis Sanderiper root,	5	6
K	ing Street, Covent Garden, 1883.]		

40	ALPHABETICAL LIST OF BULBS, TUBERS, AND PLANTS.		
	eact		
3761	*Eucomis punctata, white, 1\frac{1}{2} ft. \ These are remarkable hardy border plants, with long spikes \  **Tracks white 1\frac{1}{2} ft.	I	0
1763	* ,, regla, white, 1½ ft} of fragrant wax-like starry flowers. { Freesia Leichtlini, creamy white, 1 ft	ō	6
1764	,, reiracta alba, pure white, i it,, 103. 6a.	I	0
1764	, hybrida Leichtlini X refracta alba, ,, 10s. 6d.		0
1765	,, refracta alba X Leichtlini	I	6
	An excellent Coloured Plate and a splendid article on Freesias appeared in "The Garden,"		
	July 29. The writer of the article has Freesias in flower from Christmas by starting in succession.		
	The fragrance of these charming flowers is most agreeable, and their lasting qualities wonderful.  We have known a spike of Refracta alba last three weeks in water, and auring the whole time		
	diffusing fragronce,		
	Fritillaria imperialis, see Crown Imperials.		
1765			
	with beautiful soft yetlow flowersper 100, 21s.; per doz. 3s. 6d.	0	6
1766	,, kamschatica (the Black Lily), ¾ ft	2	6
1767	meleagris, rose-chequered, 1 ftper doz. 4s. 6d.	0	6
1768	,, dsrk.chequered, 1 ft, 2s. 6d	0	3
1769 1770	,, white, i it	o	3
1771	nallidiflora, large pale yeliow, handsome chequered flowers, 1 ft.	2	6
1772	persica, resembling a miniature Crown Imperial, with dusky brown small flowers		
	arranged on a spike as in the Martagon Lily, 2 ftper doz. 5s. 6d.	0	6
1773	,, pudica, deep golden-yellow, bell-shaped flowers, very early, \frac{1}{2} ft	I	6
1774	pyrenalca, fine plum-coloured bells, inside yellow and spotted, 1\frac{1}{2} ftper doz. 2s. 6d.	0	3
1775	,, recurva, orange-scarlet, drooping bells, a remarkably distinct species, I ft	I	6
1776 1777	ruthenica, purple-violet flowers, 13 ft tristis, a curious species, with small elegant black flowers on a slender stem	ī	0
7111	The Fritillarias are all exceedingly fine border plants. The native species, Melcagris, the Snakeshead		
	Frilillaria, has fine pendant bell-shaped flowers, beautifully chequered. Armena is a new species, with		
	heantiful soft vellow flowers, and is recommended for naturalization. Pudica and Recurva were		
	figured in "The Garden," of 1878 and 1880. Pyrenaica is beautiful, and Pallidistora is handsome.		
	Funkia, or Plantain Lily, see p. 19.   Fumitory, see Corydalis, p. 38.   Fruit Trees, p. 4.		
1770	Galanthus, or Snowdrop, see pp. 16 & 17.	0	9
1778 1779	Galaxia graminea, pale yellow, ½ ft \ Charming greenhouse bulbs, bearing \ \ ovata, lilac, yellow centre, ½ ft. \ clusters of Primula-like flowers. \ \ Charming greenhouse bulbs with \ \ \ Charming greenhouse bulbs with \ \ \	o	
1780	Gastronema pumila, white, \ ft. \ Charming greenhouse bulbs with \	4	9
1781	sanguinea, red, 1 ft. brilliantly coloured flowers.	7	6
1782	gelssorhiza alba, pure white, \( \frac{1}{2} \) ft. \\  Gelssorhiza alba, pure white, \( \frac{1}{2} \) ft. \\  Rochensis, blue, crimson centre, \( \frac{1}{2} \) ft. \\  Yiolacea, purple, \( \frac{1}{2} \) ft. \\  Jenus brilliantly coloured flowers. \( \frac{1}{2} \) modes bulbs, resemble large \( \frac{1}{2} \) ft. \\  Sparaxis. Rochensis has intense Tyrian-blue \( \frac{1}{2} \) flowers with crimson spotted centre.	0	9
1783	,, Rochensis, blue, crimson centre, \$ st. > Sparaxis. Rochensis has intense Tyrian blue	0	9
1784	violacea, purple, 3 it	0	9
	*Gentiana acaulis, the richest and most intense blue, perfectly hardy, per doz. 5s. 6d. & 7s. 6d.; 6d. & Geranium tuberosum, creeping geranium, with violet-rose flowers, a valuable hardy plant for	O	9
1786	weekymerb	0	3
1787	*Gesnera, fine named varieties per doz. 2s. 6d. & per doz. 15s. to 21s.; 1s. 6d. &	2	6.
_,,,,	These beautiful hothouse plants cannol be too highly recommended for flower and foliage.		
	Gladiolus, Early and Late-Flowering, see pp. 29 & 30.		
1788	*Gloxinia, fine named varietiesper doz. 10s. 6d., 15s., 21s.; 1s., 1s. 6d., &	2	D.
* 200	The nowers of Gloxinia surpass all others for delicate rich hues; a valuable warm-house plant.  Greenhouse Plants, assorted per doz. 24s., 30s., & 42s.	3	6
1789	Guernsey Lilies, see p. 30.	٥	
1790	Habranthus Andersoni, gold and brown, I ftper doz. 7s. 6d.	0	9
1791	coccineus, purple-red, autumn-flowering, I ft	I	6
1792	prætensis, scarlet, i st. Figured in "The Garden," 1878	2	6
1793	roseus, rosy lilac, † it.	I	6
	The Habranthus is closely allied to the Amaryllis, and has flowers of rare beauly. Pratensis		
	was figured in "The Garden," 1878, from plants flowering in the open border in the garden of the late Rev. John Nelson, Aldborough Rectory. Plant close to a wall, or in front of a greenhouse,		
	at a depth of 9 inches, toking care the drainage is good, or grow in pots in the greenhouse,		
1794	Hæmanthus albiflos, white, I ft.	2	6-
1795	coccineus, scarlet, 1 ft.	2	6
1796	Ratharinus, var. Alice Barr, very large flower heads of brillianl orange-scarlet,	c .	
	a new and magnificent species, 2 ft	63	6
1797	pubescens, white, 1 ft	2	6
1798 1799	trigrinus, deep scartet, I ft.	2	-
1133	It would not be possible to overrate the grandeur of this noble genus; whether grown in the green-	_	
	house or stove, their large brilliant coloured flower heads are the first to eatch the eye amongst a		
	house or stove, their large brilliant coloured flower heads are the first to eatch the eye amongst a collection of plants, however rich and varied the surrounding specimens. Place a blooming plant		
	of the glowing Masdevallia ignea, or M. Veitchii, side by side with Hamanthus puniceus, and ask		
3.000	an observer which is the brightest, freshest, or most effective.	7	6
1800	* Coronarium wellow e ft	Ť	6
1802	*Hedychium Gardnerianum, yellow, fragrant, 5 ft	I	6
1002	The Hedychium richly deserves a place in every collection of plants, the fragrant flowers make		
	the atmosphere of the plant house exceedingly pleasant. Amongst ferns, the grand foliage and		
	yellow flower spikes of Gardnerianum are very imposing.		
	Helleborus (Christmas and Lenten Roses), see pp. 33 & 34.		
1803	Hemerocallis disticha, fl. pl., rich orange, shadea crimson, large double flowers, 2 ft	1	0
1804	per doz. 5s. 6d.	0	6
1805	In ango fi ni grange chade crimson double flowers aft es 6d		
1806	hwanso, fl. pl., variegated leaves, white and green, beautifully variegated, 3 ft	1	0
1807	,, fulva, bronzy orange, 3 ftper doz., 4s. 6d.		6
	Barr and S	on,	

	The state of the s		4-
1808	Hemerocallis fulva fol. variegata, leaves variegated green and whiteper doz., 7s. 6d.	-s.	d.
1809	Sieboldiana, rich orange, brown outside	0	9
1810	", Sieboldiana, rich orange, brown outside	·	У
	a valuable cut flower, 1½ ftper doz., 45. 6d.	0	6
	The Hemerocallis is an exceedingly ornamental border plant, also for shrubberies, and in wild gardens. When cut in bud so that the shrubers expand indoors, the colours are softenea, and the		
	ellect etiner alone or with other homers beautiful		
	Hepatica, red. blue, white, etc., see page 18.		
1811	Herbertla pulchella, howers blue-burble, resembling a miniature Tigridia very heaviful. Alantin		
	a compost of toam, peat, and sand, either in a case sit, or in well-drained soil out of doors, and		
1812	protect against excessive moisture in winter, \frac{1}{2} ft.  Hesperantha gramines white \frac{1}{2} ft.	I	0
1813	pilosa, rosy, if the expand their wavet-smelling bloscome in	I	6
1814	Hesperantha graminea, white, \(\frac{1}{2}\) ft. \(\frac{1}{2}\) ft genus with small Ixia-like flowers, which \(\frac{1}{2}\) expand their sweet-smelling blossoms in \(\frac{1}{2}\) the evening; frame culture.	ī	6
7812	The second desired to the second of the seco	I	0
1816	Heuchera Richardsoni, a beautiful hardy ornamental foliage plant, see page 3.		
1817	*Hollyhocks, mixed, finest double	I	6
	cultural treatment same as for Ixias, 11 ft	0	6
	Hyacinus, for role, Glasses, and Out of Doors, see an a x x	Ĭ	
1818	Hyacinthus amethystinus, an elegant miniature alpine Hyacinth of the most beautiful amethyst-		
	blue; a charming pot plant, and exceedingly decorative in flower borders,		
1819	quite hardy, \( \frac{1}{2} \) ft	0	3
1820	*Hyacinthus candicans (the Snow-white Summer-flowering Giant Hyacinth), a noble Summer-	1	0
	flowering bulbous plant, 3 to 4, and sometimes 5 feet in height, gracefully surmounted with		
	from 20 to 50 pendant, bell-shaped, snow-white, elegant flowers, equally valuable for indoor	*	
	decoration, or out of door; it is perfectly hardy, planted 9 inches deep, successional planting		
	will give flowers from July to September  per 100, 21s., 30s., & 42s.; per doz., 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d. & 5s. 6d.; 4d., 6d. &	_	P
1821	"Hymenocallis littoralis, a beautiful greenhouse plant, with pure white flowers 2 to A inches long."	0	8
	and resembling a Giant Trumpet Narcissus, 111	7	6
1822	HYDUXIS CICEARS, White, black centre, 2 It (   avec tricales starry damper on concesse!)	0	9
1824	*Imatophyllum Attoni (Clivia nobilis), orange and green, 2 ft.	0	9
1825	miniatum, rich clusters of orange-crimson flowers, 2 ft	5	6
1826	cyrtantomorum, orange, 2 it.	3	6
	The Imatophyllum is a noble plant for the greenhouse or sitting-room window, producing	J	
	annually large flower heads of delicate reddish orange lilv-shaped flowers. The plant must not be		
	allowed too much pot-room, and when growing should have abundance of water.  Iris, Bulbous and Flag, see pp. 19 to 25.		
1827	*Ismene amancaes, the golden-vellow Peruvian Daffodil a rare species v1 ft	TO	6
1828 1829	* , calathina, the pearly, sweet-smelling White Sea Daffodil, 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) ft	0	6
1829	undulata, beautifully fringed, large white flowers, 13 ft. , 35. 6d.	0	
	I he Ismene is a beautiful greenhouse plant, and can be grown out doors planted close to a wall		
1830			
	*Ivies for covering walls, or forming edgings, in many beautiful varieties, green or variegated, price, according to strength		
	ILIAS III great variety, see p. 25.		
1831 1832	Ixiolirion tataricum, splendid purple flower, figured in "The Garden," July, 1880, 1\frac{1}{2} ft.  Pallasi (montanum), light purple, 1\frac{1}{2} ft.  The Ixiolirion is a new family of bulbous plants, all perfectly hardy, and with exceedingly heavier for the light flowers.	I	6
1032	The Initialization is a wear family of believe that the latest the	I	6
	beautiful flowers. Plant late in Autumn, and lift when done flowering.		
	Jacobæa Lily, for early forcing, see Amaryllis formosissima, p. 20.		
3000	Jonquiis, Sweet-scented, double and single, see b. 12.		
1822	*Kollikeria argyrostigma, a stove plant, with peculiarly beautiful rich velvety dark green, purple		
	tinged foliage, spotted white, and with numerous flower-spikes of small white flowers spotted red per doz. 5s. 6d.	^	6
	Kniphona, see Tritoma, p. 46.		•
1834	Lachenalia contaminata, rose-coloured Heliotrope-scented flowers. 1 ft.	I	6
1835 1836	,, Iragrans, white, sweet smelling flowers, 1 ft.	I	6
1837	,, luteola, green, yellow, and red, 1 ft	0	6
1838	Meisom, deautiful rich vellow. Y II.	0	6
1839	,, luteola X aurea, the young buds red and green, when full open yellow, 1 st	2	6
1840 1841	aurea x rosea, the voung hade claret-brown ruben full open vellow ift	2	6
1842	,, aurea, golden-yellow, \$ ft. ,, pendula, red, tipped green and purple; most beautiful, \$ ft,per doz., 7s. 6d.	2	6
1843	n pendula, rea, tipped green and purple; most beautiful, \(\frac{1}{2}\) ftper doz., 7s. 6d. n pustulata, white, very pretty and distinct, 1 ft.	0	9
1844	quadricolor (true), crimson and yellow, very beautiful, 1 ft	2	6
1845	,, superba, yellow, tipped scarlet, 1 ft.	I	0
1848 1847	tigrina, white, 1 ft	2	0
1848	viridia, green and public x ft	0	6
	We acquired the late Rev. John Nelson's stock of new Lachenalias, and have no hesitation	,	0
	in saying the three varieties with which Mr. Nelson's name is associated surpass in heauty and free-		
	flowering all other species and varieties; indeed, Mr. Nelson's Seedlings, which from time to time		
	have been exhibited, has done much to popularizing this very interesting class of plants. The happy		
	crosses made by Mr. Nelson give us a free-flowering Aurea and a yellow Luteola, thus adding considerably to the beauty, and enhancing the value, of the family. Those who are acquainted with this		
	race of Winter and Spring-slowering greenhouse bulbous plants, are aware that L. luteola is the one		
	most generally cultivated, having a fine constitution, and being an admirable plant for hanging baskets;		
	but there is too much green in the flower. L. aurea is remarkable for its rich deep yellow colour, but		
Kin	g Street, Covent Garden, 1883.]		

4-	ALITABLITICAL LIST OF BULBS, TUBERS, AND PLANTS.		
1849	is somewhat shy, and the flower spike is rather short. Mr. Nelson crossed these two species, and so produced the exceedingly beautiful variety L. Nelsoni, which has the rich yellow colour of Aurea and the floriferous character of Luteola, and to which the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society awarded a First Class Certificate, 1881. The Lachenalias should be potted early in a compost of loam, sweet leaf soil, and sand, placed in a greenhouse or frame, and never allowed to suffer for want of water. See Plate in "The Garden," 1880.  Lapageria alba, a magnificent greenhouse climber, producing profusely bunches of white flowers of great substance many months in succession. See Plate in "The Garden," 1878  75. 6d., 105. 6d., 155., 215., 425., 635, to 22		d.
1850	,, rosea superba, a vigorous grower, producing profusely bunches of large bell-shaped rosy		•
	Leucolum The Snowflake seed as	I	0
1851	*Libertia azurea, blue, 13 ft	1	6
1852	*Libertia azurea, blue, 13 ft	0	9
1803	" ,, puicheila, white, 11 it ( Joings, and Jouers produced in rosettes; equally)	0	9
1854	Lilium (Lilies), see pp. 30 to 32.	0	9
1055	Lily of the Valley, see p. 18.		
1000	*Littonia modesta, an elegant greenhouse climber, producing in great abundance slender pale		
1050	orange-coloured bell-shaped flowers	1	6
1856	Lycoris aurea, golden pendant flowers, 1 ft Greenhouse bulbs of great \	7	6
1857	,, radiata, rosy carmine flowers, 1\frac{1}{2} ft	5	6
1900	*Marica californica, yellow, a very beautiful greenhouse bulb, 13 ft.	I	O
1903	massonia corymbosa, rose, & it	0	9
1860	Meadow Saffron, see Colchicum, p. 38.	0	9
1901	*Medeola asparagoldes (Smilax), a lovely greenhouse climber, and a valuable plant for hanging		
	baskets; the stender small cordate dark green foliage of this plant is extensively used in America		
	for epergues and table arrangements of all kinds. The Palermitan ladies use sprays of this with		
	Camelias for personal adornment, as it outlives in the heated atmosphere of the ball-room all		
1862	other green foliage; a good pot full should always be in readiness to cut fromper doz., 7s. 6d.	0	9
	These should have a place in every collection	0	9
1863	of greenhouse hulbs all beautiful	I	6
1864	unificrum, white and yellow, \(\frac{3}{4}\) ft\ of greenhouse bulbs; all beautiful.	0	9
1860		3	6
7000	11 Superba, rich orange and vellow	7	6
1867	* ., Virescens, yellow  Methonica (Gloriosa), these are charming stove climbing lilies of great beauty and interest. Once	3	6
	Methonica (Gloriosa), these are charming stove climbing lilies of great beauty and interest. Once		
	seen trained on a globe or along a wire the length of a long house, araped in their splendid blossoms,		
	the impression is not readily effaced from the mind.		
1868	*Michaelmas Dalsies, 12 in 12 beautiful varieties		
1803	", ,, 18 in 18 ,, ,,		
1870			
1871	* ,, , , 30 in 30 ,, ,,		
	The Michaelmas Daisy, or Aster, represents a large family of highly decorative hardy herbaceous		
	Plunts, of easy culture, which should occupy a place in every garden . for several months their heavitiful		
-	star-shaped flowers are freely produced, and continue long in good condition. Some varieties are beautiful in lines and masses in pattern gardens, while all are valuable for shrubbery and flower		
	beautiful in lines and masses in pattern gardens, while all are valuable for shrubbery and slower		
	voruer, also for naturalization in wild gardent: a collection, mell accorded mill give a succession		
	of flowers from May till late in November. As a cut flower it is one of the most elegant in vases.  *Michauxia campanuloides, rosy white, giant bell-flowered Campanula, the beautiful flowers once		
1872	*Michauxia campanuloides, rosy white, giant bell-howered Campanula, the beautiful flowers once		
	seen will not soon be forgotten, quite nardy, 2 II	0	9
1873	Milla unifiora conspicua, white, shaded porcelain, \(\frac{1}{2}\) ft	•••	
1874	", Illacina, porcelain, striped violet, \( \frac{1}{2} \) ft	0	3
1875	,, laka, rich I yrian purple, I II	0	3
1876	,, maxima, large rich Tyrian purple flowers, t ft.	I	0
1877	,, murrayana, nne lavender-blue, lined purple, 1 ft	0	9
1878	,, hyacinina factea, pure white, an exceeding useful plant for cut flowers. 2 ft 55. 6d.	0	6
1879	,, ,, macina, flower heads, beautiful lilac, 2 ft.	3	6
1880	,, blflora, pure white, large flowers; this is a beautiful Mexican bulb, which should be grown	0	
	In pols under glass or beht dry during quinter and blanted out in March non dog as 6d	0	9
	The Milla (Triteleia) is a family of varied character . Uniflora is very dwarf and charming as		
	an edging, and in beds or masses no prettier effect is produced in Spring than an admixture of this		
	an edging, and in beds or masses no prettier effect is produced in Spring than an admixture of this and Anemone apennina: M. laxa and Murrayana in June and July produce large umbels of the		
	most today coloured howers: M. hyacintha lacted is exceedingly decoratine and M. lilacina most		
	ocualiful; all perfectly hardy. See Plate in "The Garden" 1880		
1881	Biodicia geranicides (Malviscus geranicides) (figured in "The Garden" of 28th 7an., 1882).		
	This charming rock plant is profusely covered with intense magenta burble flowers throughout the		
	summer months. It is also valuable for rustic vases and hanging haskets hardy	2	6
1882	montoretia Pottsii, beautiful crimson-scarlet, small Gladioli-like flowers, with a branched spike	~	
	tike Crocosmia aurea, quite hardy, 2 ft. Figured in 'The Garden " 1880 per doz. 71 6d.	0	9
1883	moraa euurs, oursh-white, hit.	0	6
1884	,, indudes, watte, spotted vellow, & it	I	6
1885	papinonacea, pute offe, spotted dark blue, & it	ô	6
1886	tricuspis, greyish yellow and brown, \(\frac{1}{2}\) ft	0	9
	The Morwas are all very elegant. At Glasnevin they have proved quite hardy, flowering throughout	-	9
	the summer in a peat border in front of one of the houses, and attaining the unusual height of about 3 ft.		
1887	*Morina longitolia, very handsome herbaceous hardy plant, with long spiny leaves and beautiful		
	rose-purple flowers, 21 ft.		6
	Morphixia, sce p. 26.   Muscari, see p. 18.   Narcissus, see pp. 9 to 13.	I	6
1888	Nerina corusca, bright dazzling scarlet with 20 to 25 flowers in a cluster, 1 ft.		6
1889	orispa, dark rose colour, curiously crisped and curled winter flower, \(\frac{1}{4}\) ft.	Y	6
1890	,, flexuosa, distinct species, with rich pink flowers, 1 ft.	7	
	,,	I	
	Barr and S	UTL	

	All I Mad I de la		73
1891 1892	Nerine Fothergillit, a superb variety with deep vermilion-scarlet flowers, 1 ft	-8. 2	d. 6
	These are beautiful greenhouse flowers resembling the Guernsey Lity, but larger, except Crispa,	-	Ü
1893	which is a pretty miniature-flowered species. See Plate in "The Garden," 1881.  Ophrys and Orchis, 12 in 12 distinct beautiful hardy varieties for peat borders	15	0
1894	6 in 6	7	6
1895	Opuntia Rafinesquiana, a hardy yellow-flowered Cactus with edible fruits, planted on dry rockwork or in any hot, dry, sunny corner, abundance of flowers and fruit will be produced annually. See		
1898	Plate in "The Garden," 1881.  Ornithogalum arabicum, white, black centre, handsome trusses of fragrant flowers in June, a	I	6
	blant of imbosing aspect, 13 ft per doz. 45 6d.	0	6
1897 1898	aureum, yellow, purple centre, a very rare bulb, 1 ft.	X	6
1899	nutans, green and white, I ftper doz. 2s. 6d.	0	3
1900	pyramidale, large beautiful white flower spike, 2 ft	0	
1500	The Ornithogalums are fine hardy border plants. Arabicum and aureum should either be grown	0	3
1901	in pots or planted ctose to a wall, at a depth of 9 inches.  Orthrosanthus multiflorus, blue, a handsome greenhouse Iris-like plant; should be grown in a		
1902	mixture of loam and peat, 1 st.  Oxalis, 3 each 12 beautiful varieties for pot culture, 6s.; 1 each 12 varieties, 2s. 6d.	I	6
1903	, choice mixed varieties for pot cultureper 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz., 2s.	^	2
1904	,, 3 each 12 beautiful varieties for out-door culture, 51. 6d.; Leach 12 varieties, 2s. 6d.		3
1905	choice mixed varieties for out-doors per 100 75 6d · per 007 15 6d	0	3
	This is a genus of elegant plants in flower and foliage, suitable, from their dwirf, tufted, spread-		
	ing growth, for pol culture, rockwork, or flower beds. These beautiful plants succeed best on light soil, and with a covering of ferns or litter in winter.		
	Pæonies, splendid varieties, see pp. 34 & 35.		
1906	*Pancratium calathinum, fine white flowers for greenhouse culture, or to plant out under a wall,		
1907	* at the depth of a foot, 2 ft		6
1908	* hiroutum Aurequiste counted angum house culture of	5	6
1909	* illyricum, white flowers, delightfully fragrant, suitable for pot culture, or to plant	′	Ŭ
	under a south wall at a depth of a foot, 11 ft per doz. 10s. 6d.	I	0
1910			
	coming into flower give abundance of water. Plant under a south wall at a depth	0	9
	of a foot, 2 stper doz., 7s. 6d.  The Pancratiums are a ruce of noble plants, with the most charming characteristic flowers.	Ŭ	9
1911	*Pardanthus sineusis (Leopard-spotted Flower), orange, spotted crimson flowers, hardy, 2st. per doz. 7/6	0	9
1912	*Pentlandia miniata, a beautiful greenhouse bulb, with handsome crimson drooping flowers, 12 ft	0	9
1913	*Pnædranassa chloracea, yellow, tipped green, 11 ft. per doz., 4s. 6d.  gloriosa, yellow, very fragrant, 11 ft. per doz., 4s. 6d.	0	6
1915	* ,, rubro-viridis, rich crimson, tipped green, flower about 2 inches long, 11 ft	3	6
1916	* Ventricosa, scarlet, with protruding anthers, 11 ft.	2	6
	The Phædranassas are handsome pot plants, but may also be grown under a south wall, planted		
1917	at the depth of a foot. *Pentstemons, fine hardy varieties, 12 in 12 varieties, 9s. and 12s.		
1918	*Phlores perennial to in to beautiful varieties		
1919	* ,, ,, 25 in 25 ,, ,,		
1920	* , , , 12 in 12 , , , ,		
	The perennial or herbaceous Phloxes are grand border plants and all perfectly hardy; the flowers are beautifully formed, and produced in large clusters in the greatest profusion, and vary from pure		
	white to the richest purple, and the most brilliant salmon and crimson. Some of the flowers are		
	elegantly margined, others have a distinct centre or eye. A succession of flower is maintained from		
	the same plants from June to October. When cultivated in pots, treatment the same as for the		
1921	Chrysanthemum. *Phycella corusca, orange-scarlet tubular flowers, of the most brilliant hue; greenhouse treatment, 1st.	3	6
	Plantain Lilies (The Funkia), see p. 19.	3	
	*Platycodon grandifiora, large, bell-shaped, deep blue flowers, quite hardy, 11/2 ft	I	0
1923 1924	plena, large betl-shaped, deep blue double flowers, quite hardy, 12 it	I	0
1925	nlena large hell shaped double subjet formers quite hardy It ft.	ī	0
	It would, indeed, be very difficult to over-state the beauty and decorative value of the Platycodon,		
	whether as a pot plant or for the herbaceous border. It is a perfectly hardy Campanula, and when		
1326	brought to Covent Garden Market as a pot plant, always attracts special attention. *Plumbago Larpentee, a fine autumn-flowering hardy perennial, with flowers in rosettes of a rich		
	cobalt-blue, dwarf bushy habit. \(\frac{1}{2}\) ft.	I	0
1927	*Podophyllum Emodi, a fine hardy perennial, with large handsome leaves, which in spring are		
1000	freety spotted black; the plant in due time produces immense berries of the most dazzling scarlet, sit.	3.	6
1928	*Polygonatum vulgare (Solomon's Scal), a graceful hardy plant. Valuable to naturalize in wild gardens and woods, also a fine plant for early forcing, 2 ft. (clumps, 1s. & 1s. 6d.)		
	strong crowns, per doz. 3s. 6d.	0	6
1929	,, majus (Solomon's Seal, tall), possesses the same graceful habit and capability		
1000	for forcing as 1928 (clumps, ts. & 1s. 6d. each), strong crowns, per doz. 4/6	0	6
1930 1931	Potentilla, 20 in 20 double varieties, 30s.		
1901	The Doubte Potentillas are beautiful, and so symmetrically formed, that when gathered, they		
	resemble small roses, with petals of a rich velvety texture; they are quite hardy and exceedingly		
	ornamental.		
1932	and the state of t	I	6
1933	The Puschkinia is a first-class spring-flowering bulb, taking rank with the Chionodoxa. Liba-	•	
	notica flowers first, with very profuse loose spikes, and is closely succeeded by Libanotica compacta, with		
	its deeper-coloured and more compact spikes, perfectly hardy. Figured in "The Garden," 1878 & 1881.		
Kir	ng Street, Covent Garden, 1883.]		



## NEW HARDY PYRETHRUMS

Plants always ready to send out, and may at any time be blanted out.

plantea out.

In May and June the new Pyrethrums occupy the same position as that held by the Chrysanthemum in September and October, therefore the name "Spring-flowering Chrysanthemum" has not inappropriately been given to them. The flowers are large, elegantly formed, and vary in colour from snow-white to the richest crimson. The habit of the plant is graceful, the foliage elegant, and the flowers are produced in great profusion. The hardiness of this plant is beyond all doubt, having stood nutivipered without the slightest protection during the recent veries of unusually sense animeter. doubt, having stood uninjured without the slightest protection during the recent series of unusually severe winters. In herbaceous borders, in front of shrubs, and in situations where variety of colour is important, Pyrethrums are matchless. As a cut flower for vases and table decoration the blossoms are of the greatest value, and last in water longer than any other flower. At Flower Shows in May and June the Pyrethrum is one of the most attractive amongst cut flowers.

In addition to the early summer display, if the Pyrethrum is cut back and encouraged to make vigorous growth during the summer months, it will again flower in Autumn almost as freely as in May or June.

Our Annual Exhibitions of these flowers at the Royal Horticultural Gardens, South Kensington, and at King Street, always attract much attention.

## NEW CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED HARDY DOUBLE PYRETHRUMS. OUR OWN SELECTION.

	1935 25 in 25 ,, ,,	17/6; ,, ,, 22/6; ,, ,, 30/-
	1936 50 in 50 ,, ,,	30/-; ,, ,, 42/-; ,, ,, 50/-
	1937 Selections, 3 plants each var., for extensive	e plantingper 100, 60/-, 70/-, & 80/-
	Purchasers can make their own selections at the r	ate of is. each, except where a special price is given.
1938	Achilles, purple, tinged with rose	1975 Madame Billiard, white, tinged with rose
	Amethyst, amethyst, petals tipped with white, 1/6	1976 Madame Galli Marie, blush, buff centre
	Bonamy, white, centre-petals yellow	1977 Madame Munier, blush-pink
	Boule de Neige, snow-white	1978 Madlle. Patti, carmine-rose, 1/6
	Brilliant, rich rosy purple, 1/6	1979 Marchioness of Lorne, purple, golden centre
	Candidum plenum, pure white	1980 Michael Buckner, rich glowing crimson, 1/6
	Captain Boyton, rose-purple	1981 Minerva, rose-pink
	Captain Nares, rose-crimson	1982 Mont Blanc, white
	Carminatum plenum, crimson-carmine	1983 Mons. Barral, magenta-crimson
	Ceres, blush	1984 Mrs. Dix, delicate blush
	Cleopatra, yellow, tipped white	1985 Multiflorum, carmine-magenta
	Coquetterie, rose-lilac	1986 Ne Plus Ultra, delicate blush-white
	Delicatum, white	1987 Neptune, rose-lilac, yellow centre
	Diana, purple-rose, tipped yellow	1988 Niveum plenum, pure white
	Dr. Livingstone, blush	1989 Paul Journu, rose, shading to lilac
	Duchess of Edinburgh, mauve	1990 Peau Rouge, rich rose-crimson
	Emile Lemoine, crimson-purple, tipped with	1991 Penelope, French white, yellow centre, 1/6
	golden-yellow, 1/6	1992 Perfectum, rose-lilac, 1/6
1955	Eximium, rose-lilac	1993 Placidum, blush, 1/6
1956	Flore, light rose	1994 Princess Charlotte, rose, shading to carmine
1957	Floribundum plenum, deep rose-pink	1995 Princess of Wales, white, tinged blush-rose
1958	Fulgens plenissimum, purple-carmine	1996 Prince Teck, brilliant purple-crimson
1959	Galathée, deep rose, shading to carmine	1997 Prince of Wales, magenta-crimson, 1/6
1960	Gloire de Stalle, glowing purple-carmine, 1/6	1998 Princess de Metternich, pure white, 1/6
1961	Gustave Heitz, rosy red	1999 Progress, rich purple-magenta
1962	Haage et Schmidt, rose-pink, centre blush	2000 Rembrandt, purple, shading to lilar
1963	Hermann Stenger, deep rose-lilac	2001 Rev. J. Dix, carmine, shading to rose
1964	Imbricatum plenum, rich purple-carmine	2002 Roseum magnificum, rose, shading to purple
1965	Iturbide, purple-carmine, 1/6	2003 Roseum plenum, rose, shading to carmine
1966	Iveryanum, rosy carmine	2004 Rubrum plenum, rosy red
1967	I. N. Twrdy, amaranth, tipped golden-yellow	2005 Sappho, white, tinged rose
1968	Kreimhilda, blush-rose, yellow centre	2006 Solfaterre, sulphur and white, 1/6
1969	La Belle Blonde, pure white	2007 Spectabile, magenta-rose
1970	La Vestale, white, slightly tinged with rose	2008 Uzziel, pink
1971	Lady Blanche, delicate blush	2009 Virginale, white, orange centre
1972	Le Dante, carmine-rose, golden centre	2010 Voie Lactée, white, tinged with rose
1973	Lischen, lilac-rose, orange centre	2011 Wilhelm Kramper, rose-carmine, 1/6
1974	Luteum plenum, salmon-rose	

## NEW ANEMONE-FLOWERED HARDY DOUBLE PYRETHRUMS.

2012 to in to fine varieties		10/61	extra fine.	TEL
	17/6;			30/-
	e can make their come extention at the mate of the			-

	Purchasers can	make their own	selection at the rate of	is, each.
AA4 4 4 4 111			mann Armedda I II	

chilles, purple, centre carmine and yellow

2015 Alexander, crimson-purple, centre rose 2016 Alice, white, tinged rose 2017 Alcibiades, purple, rose centre 2018 Andromeda, rose-lilac, centre decp rose

Armida, white, centre rose

2020 Bouquet Rose, deep rose, light rose centre

2021 Charles Baltet, rose-carmine, jellow centre 2022 Cleopatra, blush, centre yellow

2023 Cleo, blush, centre white

[Barr and Son,

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HARDY DOUBLE PYRETHRUMS-continued.
  2024 Cleon, magenta-crimson, centre yellow
                                                                                                                                                                                         2040 Miss Pliuk, purple-crimson, centre rose
2041 Modele, purple-crimson, rose centre
2042 Nelly, purple-rose, centre tipped white
2043 Nemesis, lilac-carmine
  2025 Comte de Montbron, rose-lilac
  2026 Deese, purple, centre rose
2027 Duchesse des Fleurs, blush, centre white
  2028 Elsie, purple, cormine centre
2029 Elegantissimum, deep rose, light rose centre
                                                                                                                                                                                           2044 Peau Rouge, rich rose-crimson
                                                                                                                                                                                          2045 Prince Gsorge, purple, centre tipped white
2046 Prince of Wales, crimson-purple, centre yellow, 1/6
  2030 Florence, pink, centre blush
2031 Fortune, btush, centre yellow
                                                                                                                                                                                           2047 Princess Louise, blush
2048 Roseum, rose-carmine
  2031 Fortune, outst, centre years
2032 Galopin, purple, centre rose
2033 Gertrude, carmine
2034 Hannibal, rose-purple
2035 Hudibras, crimson, centre yellow
                                                                                                                                                                                          2049 Ruberlssimum, deep rose, carmine centre
2050 Rubrum perfectum, rich crimson
                                                                                                                                                                                           2051 Rubrum, rich crimson, carmine centre
   2036 Kermesinum, crimson-purple
                                                                                                                                                                                         2052 Tattie, purple-crimson
2053 Topsy, magenta, golden centre
2054 Triumph Demay, carmine
2055 Wevil, purple
  2037 La Superbe, rose-purple
  2038 Jane, magenta, rose centre
  2039 Imperatrice Charlotts, white, tinged rose
                                                                                           BEAUTIFUL NEW SINGLE HARDY PYRETHRUMS.
                        Ranunculus, Persian, Turban, and Turco-Persian, see p. 26.

Richardia, see Calla, p 37.

Romulea rosea, rose, very beautiful, \( \frac{1}{2} \) ft.

Speciosa, carmine, very beautiful, \( \frac{1}{2} \) ft.

The Romuleas, or Trichonemas, are hardy graceful plants, with a very fine grassy foliage, from the midst of which rise numerous beautiful satiny flowers. A fine pot plant.

2060 *Roseoea purpurea, a very rare greenhouse bulb with purple flowers and grassy foliage, I ft.

2061 *Roseo, Dwarf varieties, Perpetuals, Tea, Mosses, etc.

per dozen, 12s., 15s., and 18 0 2062 *

Standard

Climbing varieties, assorted

""", per dozen, price on application.

2063 *

Salvia patens, handsome rich deep blue flowers, 3 ft.

Per dozen, 12s., 15s., and 18 0 2064 *Salvia patens, handsome rich deep blue flowers, 3 ft.

The blue of Salvia patens surpasses that of all other flowers; the decorative value of this plant for mixed borders cannot be over-estimated, and as a bedding plant it is unique.

2066 *Sanguinaria canadensis major. The sweetly pretty starry white flowers in spring, which are borne above the Collsfoot-like leaves of this plant, are truly charming; plant in moist peaty soils and shady places; perfectly hardy, \( \frac{1}{2} \) ft.

2067 *Satyrium albidum, white, I ft.

2068 *

2069 *

2069 *

2070 *Saxifraga granulata flore-pleno, the beautiful pure white double flowers are produced in masses, are and shady places; perfectly quite hardy, \( \frac{1}{2} \) ft.

2070 *Saxifraga granulata flore-pleno, the beautiful pure white double flowers are produced in masses, are and shady places; perfectly quite hardy, \( \frac{1}{2} \) ft.

2070 *Saxifraga granulata flore-pleno, the beautiful pure white double flowers are produced in masses, are and shady and seed the pure white double flowers are produced in masses, are also and shady and seed the pure white double flowers are produced in masses, are and shady and seed the pure white double flowers are produced in masses, are also and shady and a pure vellower, and are also 
2069 * granulata flore-pleno, the beautiful pure white double flowers are produced in masses, and are very effective, quite hardy, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. per 100, 75. 6d.; per doz. 15. 6d. 0

2071 *Schyzostylis coccinea, beautiful rich scarlet Gladiolus-like flowers in spikes. Quite hardy. It flowers at all seasons, but especially in Autumn. It delights in a sheltered situation, such as amongst trees and shrubs. Established masses lifted in Autumn and potted, produce under glass in winter a great deal of flower, 1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. per 100, 155.; per doz. 25. 6d. 0

Scillas, Early and Late-Flowering, see p. 17.

2072 Sisyrinchium bermudianum, blue and white, 1 ft. per 100, 155.; per doz. 25. 6d. 0

2073 convolutum, yellow, \frac{1}{2}$ ft. be better known in our gardens than it; they have elegant foliage and it; they have elegant foliage and it; they have elegant foliage and fris-like growth, with a trofusion of flowers. Grandiforum has large bell-shaped flowers, with a graceful of grassy foliage.

2078 sulphureum, yellow, 1 ft. grassy foliage.

2079 *Smilacina bifolia, a miniature Lily of the Valley, with bright green leaves and numerous spikes of pure white flowers.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    6
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   6
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   9
                        pure while flowers per dox. 5s. 6d.

Snowdrops Galanthus, see pp. 16 & 17. | Snowflakes, Leucojum, see p. 17.
                      2080
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6
2088
2000
                                                                     6
2090
2091
2092
2093
   Tritoma glaucescens, the rich orange-scartet flowers, on stems 3 to 5 feet high, come in August,
2094
                                                                   T
                                                                     0
2095
                                                                     6
                                                                     6
2096
                                                                   5
2098
2099
    2100
2101
            Jarratti. scarlet, orange, and black

pentaphyllum, red and green, perfectly hardy...

polyphyllum. golden-yellow flowers in long trusses, quite hardy...per doz., 7/6; 9d. & spectosum, rich scarlet flowers in clusters, quite hardy... in established pots, 2s. 6d. &
2102
2103
       ,,
2104
                                                                     6
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2106
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2109
                2110
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2112
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The flowers of the Tuberose (Polianthes tuberosa) resemble the much-prized blossoms of Stephanotis, but are more fragrant, and being perfectly double, are more generally useful. The American roots are not ready till January, when they should be potted in succession till July, for a supply of cut flowers from May to December. The African roots are ready in October, and may be planted in succession to January, and had in flower from April. As a pot plant for the conservatory or halt, the Tuberose is much prized on account of its delightful fragrance.

April. As a polipiant for the conservatory or nati, the Tuberose is much prized on account of its delightful fragrance.

Cultural Treatment for Forced Flowers,—The growers for Covent Garden pot the Tuberose single in 5 or 6-inch pots, and plunge in moist bottom heat, withholding water till the foliage appears, then giving it freely, growing on in a house with a high temperature, and a moist atmosphere, till the flower buds develope; at this stage, if the plants are for the conservatory or sitting room, they are removed to a greenhouse temperature. The butbs for early flowering should be potted as soon as they can be procured, and kept in a warm temperature, never below 60 degrees. The reserve bulbs for succession may be potted at once, and allowed to make root growth, or they may be kept dry in a temperature never below 50 degrees.

", perfoltata, golden-yellow, \(\frac{1}{2}\) ft.

"Uvularias have elegant tube shaped flowers in spring, with the habit of Solomon's Seal. 75. 6d.

Barr and Son,

		ALL HADDITICAL LIST OF BOLDS, TOBERS, AND PLANTS. 47
2118	Vallota pu	rpurea, see p. 30.
2119	*	Handsome greenhouse bulbs, with fine flower \ 3 6
2120	Veratrum	album district and its strict and wavy leaves.
2121		niorum distinct dark symple flowers
	The imn	nense ribbed leaves, and handsome funer chibes of the Vesting in the life
	admiration	a capensis, pink, 2 ft
2122	Viola odor	ata alba fragrantissima, a very sweet, white Violet
2123		o o
2124		COSTUDES DIEDO A charl from the authors are interested to the
2125		clear blue flowers; quite new
2126	" ,	clear blue flowers; quite new  1 6 Blandyana, lavender, btue-striped, a very double Violet
2127	11 1	
2128	11 1	devoniensis deep blue large canale some fore somida
2129		King of the Violets, extra large stowers of the deepest blue
2130	11 ,	maile Louise, lavender, while centre double winter-blooming
2131		, Mcapultan, a deautiful kind for greenhouse culture . florings in mid-minter
2132	99 3	ovilua bilava, acep lavender, striped white, free bloomer
2133		. UUGTATA AIDA, Single milite danarf heetty and dictinct
2184	21 11	Victoria Regina, a very large flowered variety  Double Red, a fine mauve colour  White, fine sort  Creever, large leaved variety  6
2135 2136		Double Red, a fine mauve colour 0 6
2137	Vincenton	, White, fine sort 0 6
2138	viginian .	
2139	Wachendon	small-leaved variety (Ampelopsis Veitchii) 15. 6d., 25. 6d. & 3 6 abrevifolia, yellow flowers in abundant racemes
2140		
2141	Watsonia.	o by smole, yettow howers produced on a much-branched panicle o 9  6 in 6 named varieties
2142	,, 7	nixed varieties
	m / D D F F COL	some is very or numerical, and lakes the same cultural progressor as the Early Cladicise
01.40	AA THI PET WO	onities, see p. 17.
2143 2144		hes atamasco, true, white These Swamp Lilies are a [
2145	21	candida, white
2146	"	ochroloves, and to plant under a south \ I 6
2147	11	TORGE deep race water and beautiful as quite hardy
2148		candida, white charming family for the green-bouse, and to plant under a south cohroleuca, yellow wall. Candida is quite hardy and beautiful as an edging.  See plate "Garden," 1877.
	A TODY	II CDEGALLYMYDD YN DE ANNED AN
Verha	A LE	W SPECIALITIES IN PLOWER SEEDS WHICH MAY BE SOWN IN AUTUMN.
bro	inched. Amue	pleum, a magnificent plant, with large massive white foliage, and great towering, often r spikes, which are crowded with large bright yellow flowers, fresh seed per packet. 6d. & 1 0
Prim	la rosea, th	the most beautiful of the hardy Indian Primulasper packet, 15. & 2 6
Z 440 II.	Lumbicau IC	HALL FUDULOB. COLOURS from hale lemon to orange and orange complet
Mecon	TO horo Tre har	toube, the handsome sulphur-coloured Indian Pophy quite hardy por pocket to S.
7.0	44 CC77	icii, the nanasome ofthe Indian Pappy, durie hardy
Barr'		
Barra	Covent Ga	rden Primula, white, flowers large, of great substance ,, 2s. 6d. & 3 6 rden Cineraria, flowers large and of fine quality ,, 2s. 6d. & 3 6 ora (the earliest Forget-me-not). Clear bright, blue ,, 2s. 6d. & 3 6
Myon	s Covent Ga	raen Cineraria, flowers large and of fine quality
Viola	T. adv in W	ora (the earliest Forget-me-not). Clear bright-blue, 1s. & 2 6
Viola	Queen of B	ora (the earliest Forget-me-not). Clear bright-blue
1 10 100,	Quoon or D	edders, a fine variety, with creamy-white flowers and violet-blue eye , 1s. & 2 6  Aunuals for Autumn sowing will be found on p. 35.
	DT. A NT	The Early Statement Statement Statement of the Property of the
А	very interes	TS FOR SUB-ALPINE MOUNDS, ROCKWORK, AND FOR WINDOW GARDENS.
and pl	anting such	ting feature in modern gardening is the development of Sub-Alpine Mounds or large Rockwork, with an Alpine vegetation of a semi-wild character, representing almost every tint of Alpine
Tonage	and vaniety	Of Albine Howers. On these Albine mounds there should be a liberal planting of anti-
HOWCI	mg buibs, s	uch as Chiorodoxa Lifeliae, Sella sibiries and bifolia Spoudrope Crooks duare Dagasti.
SHOW	iakes, Pillill	41145, IIIS ICHCHIAIA, ITIS Persica Sisyrinchium grandiflorum Christmas and London Danne
ex c., c.	be attracti	The spring i and Lines, revacining candicans we, for summer in addition to the usual
prants	cinproyed o	it such occasions.
SELE	ECTIONS OF I	HARDY PLANTS FOR SUB-ALPINE MOUNDS, ROCKWORK, AND WINDOW GARDEN, AS UNDER:
	Con:	William OI Salling Off. Semperation we Sedume and other devent measure Alant.
2149	too in too sp	ccies 50
2151	50 in 50	,,
.24.02	20 III 20	25/ & 30 0   2164 12 in 12 ,,
		HARDY ALPINE SUCCULENTS
2155 9	Saxifriga in	ctions quoted, as under, are for plants in pots which are capable of being divided up.
2156	edum (Ston	a 30 varieties
2157 8	empervivu	
		FINE SORTS OF HAPPY HEPPAGEOUS POPPER DI ANTIG
2158	00 in 100 va	FINE SORTS OF HARDY HERBACEOUS BORDER PLANTS. ricties
.2159	oo in 50	75s. to 100 o 2161 50 in 50 varieties
	00 in 25	
BARR	& SON'S P	REPARED CHARCOAL AND COCOA FIBRE, specially adapted for growing Ferns in Plant
Co	ses, and Bull	in Jardinete Classes to Hill and Spootery murpled for growing Ferns in Plant

RR & SON'S PREPARED CHARCOAL AND COCOA FIBRE, specially adapted for growing Ferns in Plant Cases, and Bulbs in Jardinets, Glassos, &c. When the Propared Cocoa Nut Fibre and Charcoal is used for glasses, before putting in the Bulbs the glasses should be filled with the preparation, and water given till it can absorb no more. On this place the Bulb, and faston it down with brown paper as you would a jam pot, leaving an opening for the shoot. When the Bulb has sufficiently rooted into the preparation, untie the paper, and after this keep the material in the glass always wet. No. 1 quality, 6/- per bushel; 2/- per peck. No. 2

King Street, Covent Garaen, 1883.]

